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TRUCULENT TURTLE'S RECORD

Washington, Oct. 1.
The U.S. Navy's aircraft "Truculent Turtle," which took off from Perth yesterday in a flight across the Pacific and half way across the world, has passed over the state of Utah and is still heading East.

She has now already broken the long-distance non-stop record and may, therefore, put down at Des Moines, Iowa.

The plane—carrying four men and a kangaroo—has broken a flight record of 7,016 miles made by a U.S. Army plane last November. When "Truculent Turtle" crossed the California coast, she had flown 9,200 miles from Perth.

As she passed over the Sierra Nevada, the pilot wireless that his speed was 200 m.p.h. but that rough weather had prevented him from making an accurate check of his fuel supply and no final destination had then been decided upon.—Associated Press.

Later
The "Truculent Turtle" has radioed that she intends to land at Columbus, Ohio, a distance of 11,000 miles from her take-off point in Australia.—Associated Press.

U.S. Marine Strike

San Francisco, Oct. 1.
A spokesman for the Congress of Industrial Organizations' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union announced at midnight, Pacific Standard Time, that the Union "is on strike officially but we are remaining in negotiations."

Fifteen thousand members of the CIO Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association struck at East and West Coast ports shortly after midnight even as Union leaders met with Government officials in Washington in an effort to avert a walkout. The new walkout posed a threat of a renewed threat of the American Merchant Marine fleet.

In New York, a Union spokesman announced that picket lines would be thrown around the piers in the morning and in San Francisco, Union members were notified of the strike at dawn.

Marion Plant, attorney for the Pacific American Shipowners Association, told reporters that his talks with CIO Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association and American Federation of Labour leaders and Mates were broken off in a deadlock over the Union's demands for pre-arranged hiring of Union members.—Associated Press.

WAR PLAN THAT WAS CANCELLED

Washington, Oct. 1.
The joint Chiefs of Staff originally planned B-29 attacks on Japan from Alaska bases but called a halt to preparations in September, 1945, the Senate War Investigating Committee learned today.

Evidence developed during a probe of a multi-million dollar canal off project which showed that the military chiefs originally hoped that north-western Canada could supply petroleum products for military operations in and from the Alaskan area. Bombers were to have operated from the Aleutians.—Associated Press.

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TWELVE DEATH SENTENCES AT NUERNBERG

Three Acquitted, Remainder Gaoled; Hess Gets Life Imprisonment

SOVIET JUDGE DISSENTS

Nuernberg, Oct. 1.
Twelve of the 22 Nazi defendants were sentenced to death, three to life imprisonment, three were acquitted and the remainder given terms of imprisonment varying from 10 to 20 years when the International Military Tribunal today concluded its two-day judgment on the 10-month long trial of Hitler's lieutenants.

The Soviet Judge has put on record his dissent against the acquittal of Dr. Schacht, Franz von Papen and Herr Fritzsche—they should have been convicted, he says—and against the sentence of life imprisonment on Hess—Hess, he says, should have been sentenced to death.

Summarised, the sentences should have been sentenced to death instead of imprisonment for life.

Death By Hanging
Goering
Ribbentrop
Keitel
Kaltenbrunner
Rosenberg
Frank
Frick
Streicher
Sauckel
Jodl
Seyses-Inquart
Bormann (in absentia)
Life Imprisonment
Hess
Frick
Raeder

20 Years
Schirach
Speer

15 Years
Von Neurath

10 Years
Doenitz

Acquitted
Schacht
Von Papen
Fritzsche

Dissenting Opinion
The Soviet member of the Tribunal has put on record his dissent against the acquittal of Dr. Schacht, von Papen and Herr Fritzsche. Lord Justice Lawrence announced that the Soviet member was of the opinion that they should have been convicted and not acquitted. The Russian judge also dissented from the sentence on Hess. In his opinion, Hess

Riot Squads At Ferry Termini

The sudden appearance of members of the Emergency Unit at the Star Ferry Wharf, Hong Kong, shortly after 10 o'clock last night and the searching of passengers boarding ferries caused no little excitement among members of the public.

The cause of these precautions was an armed highway robbery in Lower Albert Road, just near the Bishop's House, at about 9.55 p.m. in which a couple were held up by two armed men and robbed of \$95 in cash, a watch and ring. The total loss is estimated at \$200.

A report of the incident was immediately made to the Police by the victims and the Emergency Unit was despatched to cover the waterfront.

The spasmodic firing of snide firecrackers by someone in the vicinity of the Star Ferry Wharf occasioned many an anxious glance here and there by members of the public as well as by the policemen engaged on searching duty.

Similar precautions were taken at the Vehicular Ferry Wharf and at the time of going to press, the Police were still searching the area.

of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Joachim von Ribbentrop, Foreign Minister and former Ambassador in London, was found guilty on all four counts.

Martin Bormann, who succeeded Hess as Hitler's deputy, and who was tried in his absence, was found not guilty of conspiracy but guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Hess Unmoved
Rudolf Hess, once Hitler's deputy and once considered insane, today heard the court find him guilty on the first two counts of the indictment with so little emotion that Hermann Goering had to whisper the verdict into his ear. Even then with hand thrown back and lips compressed, he gave no sign of appreciating what had been said.

Other prisoners too showed strange unconcern when the verdict was pronounced or during a brief interval in the reading.

Alfred Rosenberg, 58-year-old "spiritual" leader of the Nazis—under whose influence Germans in ten of thousands made a new religion in the ancient ruins of Wolan and Nordic Gods—announced him guilty on all counts.

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Hermann Goering's headman as Security Police chief, clenched his jaw, throwing into vivid relief the deep scar on his left cheek as the dread word "guilty" was spoken.

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4)

ALL COPY POOLED

Nuernberg, Oct. 1.
International correspondents voted today to pool all copy from the eight correspondents selected by the International Military Tribunal to witness the execution of any ten-ranking Nazi leaders sentenced to death.

All the copy will be pooled in all countries and arrangements are being made to have them translated into three and possibly four languages.—Associated Press.

Arabs Form A 'Shadow Government'

(By Carter Davidson)
Jerusalem, Oct. 1.
Highly placed Arab sources say that an Arab "shadow Government" for Palestine has been organized at Alexandria, the Egyptian asylum of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

The informants asserted that the Mufti will be President and his cousin Jamal Bey Hussein, deputy chairman of the Arab Executive Committee, will be Premier and Foreign Secretary.

The Palestine Government has sent a note to the Vaad Leumi, Jewish National Council, deploring the withdrawal of the Jewish community representatives "from concern with the affairs affecting its well being."

In London, a Government spokesman said the Jewish leaders had been told to make a

LOCAL REACTION

Nuernberg, Oct. 1.
The first local reaction to the verdict at the Nuernberg trial came today from German newspapers, who said that they were "surprised at these acquittals" and that of Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, Herr von Papen and Herr Fritzsche.

"This will be good for the German people, most of whom thought that all would be convicted and that the trial was just a joke."

On German newspapers said: "I open had to convince some of my friends that the stories I was writing were true."—Reuter.

Shifting Political Scenes In South America

To accomplish the second goal, it has been suggested that the United States give economic assistance in bringing about social and economic improvements; continue United States help for Latin-American industrialization and military cooperation; interchange of professors, artists, newspapermen and other groups between the United States and South American countries; and assist the southern countries to develop a sound labour movement.—Associated Press.

OCTOBER DRAFT

Washington, Oct. 1.
The United States Army today called on the Selective Service for an October draft of 85,000 men, up 10,000 from September. There was no change in the age limits, from 19 years up to 28.

Volunteer enlistments continued to exceed advance estimates. In the first two weeks of September, 22,225 men signed on for the regular army. That is nearly as much as was expected for the whole month.—Associated Press.

Long-Range Plan

1. A campaign for Latin-American countries to take repressive action against Communists, outlawing their activities.

2. A long range effort to gain the goodwill of the masses of the people rather than the support of the Governments only. This is because of rapidly

Not Out Of The Wood Yet

Berlin, Oct. 1.
Legal officials of the American Military Government said yesterday that if any of the three Nazi defendants who were acquitted at Nuernberg were returned to the American zone of occupation they probably would be tried by the Germans under the zone's de-Nazification law.

Because Schacht and von Papen owned property in more than one zone, there was conjecture to which they might be returned. Legal experts here thought that the Russians might get custody of Fritzsche, whom they arrested in Berlin and delivered to Nuernberg for trial.

Under the de-Nazification law in the United States zone it was said, a Public Prosecutor could draw up charges to bring the defendant to court. If found guilty as a "major offender"—one of the law's five categories—he could be sentenced to from two to 10 years in a work camp and face the possibility of confiscation of his property and other sanctions.

If convicted merely as an "offender," he could be sent to a labour camp for five years or put on reparations and reconstruction work.—Associated Press.

final decision on participating in the current conference on Palestine's future "if they were to avoid their case going by default."—Associated Press.

'American Prestige' Attacked

Washington, Oct. 1.
The United States, opposing Soviet expansion abroad, is planning a new strategy to checkmate anti-American moves by Communists in South American countries, Government officials here disclosed today.

There is no evidence that Latin-American Communists take orders from Moscow or the local Soviet Embassies, these officials said, but they follow Moscow's foreign policy unswervingly and agitate locally against "Yankee imperialism and capitalism."

Iran Rejects British Note

London, Oct. 1.
Iran, rejecting British assurances, has repeated her demand that the two British officials, whom she accuses of being involved in the rising of the Bakhtiari tribesmen in southern Iran, be withdrawn.

The officials are Mr. Charles Alan Trout, Oriental Secretary at the British Embassy in Teheran and a consular official named Gault.

The first approach on the subject was made by the Iranian Ambassador in London, who told the British Government that the two men are believed to have been connected with the revolt.

The Foreign Office assured Iran that they were in no way involved and it is this assurance, it is authoritatively stated in London, which is now rejected.

Britain does not admit the charges and it is not yet clear what the next steps will be.—Reuter.

Protest To Yugoslavia

Washington, Oct. 1.
The United States Government today issued a formal protest today against Yugoslav "attempts to spread propaganda" and "attempts to spread propaganda."

The note, signed by Under-Secretary of State, Will Clayton, acknowledged that the American military authorities in the Venezia Giulia, detained six Yugoslav soldiers on Sept. 8 and said they were carrying hand grenades concealed in their clothing contrary to regulations. The soldiers, who have been released after a temporary protest.—Associated Press.

WAC CAPTAIN GAOLED

Frankfurt, Oct. 1.
Former W.A.C. Captain Kathleen Nash Durant, convicted by a military court of stealing the \$1,500,000 Hesse family jewels, was sentenced today to five years imprisonment at hard labour with a dishonourable discharge.

Her attorney pleaded she was being made the scapegoat for all the looting done by American soldiers in Germany.—Associated Press.

ELECTIONS DOWN UNDER

Melbourne, Oct. 1.
The latest figures for the Australian elections indicated that the Labour Government will be returned to power with a slightly reduced majority and that two Cabinet Ministers—Mr. C. W. Frost, Minister for Repatriation, and Mr. F. M. Forde, Minister of Defence—will have lost their seats.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Oct. 1.
The Provincial Government today declared a state of emergency throughout Bombay and Ahmedabad to replace the wartime Defence of India Act, which expires at midnight tonight.

Officials explained that the emergency order merely allows the police to continue actions authorized by the defence measures.

Meanwhile, the police intensified measures to restore peace and estimated that approximately 800 persons have been slain and many times that number wounded in fighting during this month between the Muslims and Hindus.—Associated Press.

And In Calcutta

Calcutta, Oct. 1.
Three thousand homeless victims of Hindu-Muslim strife have fled from the villages of Eastern Bengal to the riot-ridden city of Dacca, where Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Muslim League Premier of Bengal, and Mr. K. S. Roy, the Hindu leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, yesterday joined in a public appeal for the ending of riots, which have caused Dacca more than 80 lives in one month.

In Calcutta, 20 out of 23 newspapers stopped publication today in protest against Mr. Suhrawardy's order forbidding the publication of news about communal riots.

The Bombay Government today extended for a week the curfew order and for a fortnight the assembly of five or more persons.—Reuter.

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Houses "Shooting Up" In Japan

The British Parliamentary delegation to Japan arrived in Hong Kong shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday on the return journey to England.

The Rev. Gordon Lang, leader of the delegation, told a Hong Kong Government spokesman that the delegation had spent about a fortnight in Japan at the invitation of General MacArthur.

They had gone there to hold conferences with General MacArthur on matters relating to the occupation of Japan and also to study, first hand, the progress of democracy which had been initiated by the Supreme Commander.

Mr. Lang said that during their visit the members of the delegation visited the Diet, interviewed the Prime Minister and other Cabinet ministers and "went all over Japan."

Asked what tangible evidence there was of the new democracy in Japan, the Rev. Lang said that there were many, not the least important being that today there were 80 women members of the Diet. Furthermore the young Japanese were showing increasing interest in their Parliament and every day while the Diet was in session the public galleries were crowded with young people listening intently to the debates.

A second feature of the visit, said the Rev. Lang, was an inspection of the British and Australian occupational areas in Japan.

There they came into contact with numerous members of the occupational forces and heard about their problems. These points would be brought to the attention of the British Prime Minister in their report, added Mr. Lang.

During their stay they also attended some of the war crime trials and generally speaking, said the Rev. Lang, the party had seen as much of Japan and the conditions there as could be expected within the time allotted.

Asked about the signs of physical recovery in the country, the Rev. Lang declared that houses were shooting up everywhere. This was because the Japanese used wood principally and furthermore the Americans were providing the people with large supplies of materials needed for this type of house.

The Rev. Lang said that although the food situation in Japan was difficult at the present, a record crop of rice had been sown and the expectations were that at the end of the next six months, the crisis would have passed. He said that one important feature was that no Allied serviceman was permitted to buy food used by the Japanese. This meant there was no diversion of basic food needed by the Japanese.

The delegation were scheduled to leave for England this morning aboard the B.O.A.C. Dragon Route flying-boat.—Reuter.

British Troops Ambushed

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.
British troops were ambushed in three separate places a few miles to the north of Tel-Aviv, the all-Jewish city, late last night.

One paratrooper was dangerously wounded and one army captain and one soldier were shot in the leg.

The paratrooper—a Company Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Sixth Airborne Division—was wounded in the chest, stomach and leg by automatic fire from a car when riding a motorcycle on the Lydda, Haifa and Petahdiqua cross-roads at midnight.

The girl was a passenger in a jeep of the British Second Brigade which was fired upon about 10 p.m. at Tel-Aviv.

The third ambush was a "dummy" in which the military police found a notice saying "mines" on the road in Petahdiqua and four cardboard dummies were discovered.—Reuter.

Diver Foiled Plot

Jerusalem, Sept. 30.
What the Palestine police believe to be a Jewish terrorist plot to blow up an oil jetty at Haifa, where a British destroyer was refueling, was foiled today by a Royal Navy diver, who discovered an underwater explosive under the jetty.

Five Jews, believed to be the crew of an oil barge moored only a few yards from where the canister containing 50 pounds of explosive was found "cradled" to the concrete pier, have been arrested.

The diver saw the broken end of an electric cable and followed it under water for a distance of 80 yards.

The end of the cable was attached to the canister.—Reuter.

New Cabinet In Egypt

Alexandria, Oct. 1.
It is confirmed that Sherif Sabry Pasha, uncle of King Farouk and former Regent, will form the new Egyptian Cabinet.

It is understood that Sabry Pasha began consultations with various party leaders with the view of forming an all-party government, including the Wafd.

While the Wafd is likely to join Sabry Pasha's coalition political observers say that other parties may oppose its inclusion.

It is unknown how far Sabry Pasha is conceding to the familiar Wafdist demand for the dissolution of Parliament and new elections.—Reuter.

NERVE CENTRE OF DEFENCE

Woolwich, Sept. 30.
Woolwich is to become the nerve centre of Empire defence.

Plans have been made to move the Headquarters of the Imperial General Staff from Whitehall to buildings which used to house the Artillery Headquarters and the Royal Military Academy.

Over 100 workmen are carrying out rush repairs at the old Academy barracks, which was condemned 25 years ago.

In addition, hundreds of specialist troops and workmen are working seven days a week to complete the construction of colossal underground operations rooms.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone is situated to the E. of Japan and a ridge extends SW from it to Eastern China. Another anticyclone is developing over Western Mongolia. Pressure is relatively low in an extensive trough extending from Siam to the Marianas.

Forecast: Moderate east winds; partly cloudy, with risk of showers.

Yesterday's weather—Maximum—84.8 deg. Minimum—78 deg. Sunshine—94 hours. Rainfall—Nil.

Max. Rel. Humidity—80 per cent.

Marine Commandos Found Guilty

Cpl. Frank Henry Cramp and Marine Robert Harry Roberts, both of "A" Troop, 45 R.M. Commando, were found guilty of having created a disturbance on board the ferry "Northern Star" on the night of August 31 and were each bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace when the case concluded before Mr. W. H. Latimer in Kowloon Court yesterday.

Hectic Days Of 1942

All the thrills and discomforts of travel on an overland journey across China in the hectic days of 1942 were related by Mr. I. B. Trevor, Manager of the Kowloon Canton Railway (British Section), in his talk before the Hong Kong Rotary Club yesterday.

The speaker was in Shunshul-po POW Camp in January 1942, and taking advantage of the confusion then prevailing he escaped with two companions from the Camp and made his way across the border with the aid of guides who used to be smugglers.

At Watchow Mr. Trevor was joined by other Europeans who had escaped before him, and then began the trek across country, which took them past such places as Ho Yuen, Kulong, Kwellin and Kweiyang. Eventually they reached Chongking where Mr. Trevor worked in the British Embassy for eleven days. He was then sent on to Burma to take up an assignment to run the railway.

The first stage of the journey to Burma was by plane which took the speaker to Lashio. From there he went on to Mandalay which, on the date of his arrival, was a burnt-out city.

Things in Burma were far from being in good shape, with the enemy on the advance and transportation facilities taxed to the full. Mr. Trevor's job was an unenviable one and hard work was often accompanied by much peril, but he had quite a few humorous anecdotes to tell of those dark days.

Exit For India

When it was realised that the Allied position in the country was no longer tenable, the exit began for India, and Mr. Trevor said this journey was the most depressing he had ever experienced. "Despite all the discomforts," he concluded the speaker, "the trip was most interesting, and I gained much experience by it."

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian Garland who said he was a fellow POW in the same camp and he recalled the anxiety they all felt for Mr. Trevor at the time of his escape.

The Chairman, Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, announced that their Hon. Secretary, T. E. Jackson, was going on leave, and moved a vote of thanks for the hard work he had put in to get the Club going again since the liberation.

Rotarians present also approved a proposal put forward by the Chairman that Rotarian Jackson should represent the Club at the San Francisco Convention.

The following visiting Rotarians were welcomed at the meeting:—E. S. Little, H. Kadoorie and Captain Bernard Kelly, O.B.E.

Guests present were Messrs. H. G. W. Woodhead, F. A. MacKintosh, W. D. Haggard, J. J. King, E. J. Kengelscheer, T. S. Greiner, R. E. Lawry, Y. K. Sze, Leung Foon, Ho Ko-ye and J. S. Tsui.

Soares Bros. In Court

A. M. L. and E. Soares appeared before Mr. F. X. d'Almeida, Central Magistrate, yesterday when their cook alleged that he had been dismissed summarily and without wages due him and that E. Soares had assaulted him.

The cook told the Court he worked for A. M. L. Soares at 38 Stubbs Road. Owing to a misunderstanding, he was dismissed on Sept. 17 without notice and without \$34 owing to him for wages. E. Soares, he said, assaulted him, giving him a blow in the eye.

The Magistrate ordered that a month's salary, the \$34 he paid to the cook and registered a caution against E. Soares represented in Court by his brother.

The Magistrate ruled that there was insufficient evidence to convict defendants on further charges of assaulting two members of the crew—one of whom, it was alleged, was pushed overboard. Mr. Latimer commented also on the fact that the evidence as to whether or not the defendants had actually entered the engine-room or the boiler-room was conflicting.

Mr. Brook Bernacci appeared for the defendants, while the prosecution was conducted by Sub-Inspr. Walter Collins.

In imposing the fine Mr. Latimer said:—

"Where this case has been tried by one of your Officers, I figure that you, Corporal, would have been reprimanded, and you, Roberts, admonished and given some extra duties to carry out. I think you, Cramp, should pay \$25 compensation to the engineer who was hurt and you, Roberts, \$15 to the greaser who fell overboard."

Serious View

Mr. H. J. Armstrong, on behalf of the Star Ferry Company, said that the Company wished to take a serious view of the case as in a congested harbour like that of Hong Kong interference with the engine-room crew could have led to a serious accident.

The Company had had some differences with the ferry crews of late, as was generally known, and it felt its duty lay not only in looking after the safety of the passengers but that of the crew as well. Were a case of a similar nature to come up, the Company would prosecute to the limit of its ability.

Mr. Latimer replied that he had made a tour of inspection of the ferryboat in question and had not noticed any sign put up warning lower deck passengers to keep out of the way of the engine room or boiler room.

Mr. Armstrong: "The notices will be put up, Your Worship."

Mr. Latimer: "If you do that first I will do all I possibly can to help you chase out!"

Insp. Collins, on behalf of the Police, said that the case was one of many and was actually the first in which the Police had succeeded in tracing the responsible parties.

Y.K. Sze To Broadcast

A very special item will be heard in this evening's programme from ZBW Hong Kong, at 7.30 p.m. The well-known Chinese bass singer, Y.K. Sze, is to give a recital from the Studio of ZBW, accompanied by E. O'Neill Shaw.

Mr. Sze, who is the possessor of a magnificent bass voice, is well known to Hong Kong audiences. He was a frequent contributor to the local radio programmes in 1940 and 1941, as well as giving a number of public recitals in aid of charitable and patriotic causes during that time.

During the war years Mr. Sze has been teaching singing at the National Conservatoire of Music, Chungking, and he is shortly proceeding to America on a three years' concert tour of that country. He is to be sponsored by the well-known American impresario, Mr. S. Hurok of New York, who is manager for, among others, the famous Negro contralto, Marian Anderson. Mr. Sze hopes to be able to give a recital in Hong Kong before he leaves.

He is due to give his farewell concert before leaving China at Nanking on October 17th.

In tonight's programme from ZBW, Mr. Sze will include songs by Handel, Schubert and Beethoven, and operatic arias by Rossini and Verdi.

VARIETY ON RECORDS

This week's programme of Variety on Records, consists entirely of discs requested from the last eight programmes. Commencing at 8 p.m. tonight at the Tse H. Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Mr. B. E. Gilchrist will include in his concert such favourites as "Sing" Crosby, Andrew Sisters, Frank Sinatra, Ink Spots, Tommy Dorsey, Glenn Miller and Artie Shaw.

On Thursday evening at 8 p.m. there will be the weekly "Whisper Drive" at the Club. Service personnel and civilians are cordially invited to all activities arranged by the Tse H.

A daylight robbery occurred at 218 Shanghai Street, about 2.40 p.m. yesterday, when three men, armed with a revolver and daggers, gained entrance to the premises and held up the occupants of the floor. After robbing the shop for over 20 minutes, the robbers departed with money and articles to the value of \$100.

COURT VIEWS DEMONSTRATION IN 15-CWT LORRY

G.O.C. Back From Talks In London

Major-General F. W. Festing, G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong, returned to the Colony by air yesterday from London, where he has been attending the conference of generals called by Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery.

General Festing was met at Kai Tak by Brigadier P. L. Lindsay, commanding 160 Indian Infantry Brigade, who has been acting as G.O.C. in General Festing's absence. Colonel Clarke and Lt-Col. Reynolds, O.B.E., Guards of honour were provided at the airport by R.A.P. Regiment and 150 Indian Infantry Brigade.

After crossing the harbour General Festing landed at Queen's Pier where a guard of honour provided by 42 Commando was drawn up. The band of Indian Guards was in attendance.

Admiral Bridge
Rear-Admiral A.R.M. Bridge, CBE, Rear Admiral Aircraft Carriers, British Pacific Fleet and East Indies, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday morning on board the carrier HMS Glory.

Rear-Admiral Bridge, who is 52, joined the Royal Navy in 1907 and specialised in navigation. In 1939 he was in command of the carrier Eagle and two years later held an appointment at the Admiralty.

He was awarded the CBE "for outstanding courage and skill in a brilliant and wholly successful night attack by the Fleet Air Arm on the Italian Fleet at Taranto."

HMS Appomattox fired a 13-gun salute in honour of the Admiral's arrival.

Chinese P.O. Bank Branch

Latest of China's Government Banks to extend its activities to this Colony is the Chinese Postal Savings and Remittance Bank, which opened its branch yesterday in Shell House.

From early morning yesterday, a steady stream of well-wishers began to pour in to offer their felicitations to the management, and people wanting to express their feelings in a more tangible form, sent baskets of flowers, quite a number of which were displayed in a row at the Bank entrance and in the hall.

The Bank had an administrative office in the Colony before the war, but this is the first time it has started operating in general banking business in Hong Kong.

The manager of the local branch is Mr. S. S. Hsu, who has been transferred from Canton.

A meeting of the Sino-British Club will be held in St. John's Hall at 5.30 p.m. today when Father Ryan, S.J., will give a talk on "English Music." Illustrated by gramophone records. The lecture, which is open to the public, begins at 6 p.m.

No Duty Yet On NAAFI Goods

No duty will be imposed on NAAFI goods in Hong Kong for at least one month although it was announced over a week ago that tax would be levied by the Government on the Organisation's goods sold to Forces in the Colony from October 1.

Some days ago, NAAFI headquarters received orders to assess stocks for a tax levy and return lists were submitted to the Government.

But at a subsequent meeting of Government and Military personnel it was decided to postpone the carrying out of this order for at least one month during which time the matter will be referred to London.

Reason for this is believed to be the strong opposition put forward by the Military who point out that if a tax is imposed on NAAFI goods there, British service men and women in Hong Kong will be in a unique position in that NAAFI has not been taxed anywhere else where our Forces are serving.

Since the liberation of the Colony, NAAFI imports have included thousands of pounds of valuable freight because of the large number of troops in the area. NAAFI here are also responsible for supplying the British Pacific Fleet.

A young Chinese woman was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. H.G. Sheldon, K.C., Central Magistrate, yesterday for the theft of six pieces of serge, valued at \$1,500, from the Yee On Tailor Shop, 238 Des Voeux Road Central, on Sept. 27. She went into the shop, engaged the attention of the assistant and a man who had come in with her was able to slip off with the material they had intended to buy.

Pearson Manslaughter Trial

A 45-minute demonstration of various seating positions by five persons in a two-seater 15-cwt truck took place outside the Supreme Court yesterday in the presence of Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, the Crown and Defence Counsels, members of the Jury and a large gathering of passers-by.

The demonstration followed an argument between the Crown and the Defence in the trial of A/B. Sidney Ernest Pearson who is charged with manslaughter of a Chinese dancing hostess, Betty Kwok, as a result of an accident in Island Road on Feb. 18.

The trial was opened yesterday before a jury comprising Messrs. L. M. Wong (foreman), Leung Tse-kong, P. J. Brown, C. M. dos P. Xavier, L. A. Rosario, So Kwing-ah and Fung Chai-ling.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, is conducting the prosecution. Mr. M. A. da Silva, defending, pleaded not guilty for Pearson.

Mr. Clifford alleged that the accident was due to Pearson's reckless driving.

The first witness was Lo On, ivory carver, who said that he met Pearson and Sissons at 8 p.m. at the Canadian Cafe in Queen's Road. They sat for an hour during which they had one or two bottles of beer, after which the sailors suggested they get two girls. They left the Cafe and came back an hour later with Betty Kwok and another girl, Cheng Yim-yim.

Witness said Pearson then gave him money to buy a bottle of whisky. He drank half a cup, while the two sailors finished the rest of the bottle. Witness said he did not know whether the girls had taken any. The remaining quarter was given to a boy in the Cafe.

Witness said it appeared to him that both Pearson and Sissons were sober. Accused took the wheel with Betty Kwok sitting half on his right thigh and half on the seat between the two seats, while Sissons sat on the witness's left side with Cheng Yim-yim on his left thigh and half on the seat between the door.

Arms Round Girl
Lo said he saw accused with both arms around the deceased Queen's Road zigzaggedly at a fairly fast speed. When passing Garden Road, Lo said he heard a collision between the truck and a rickshaw. Accused did not stop and drove on towards Shaikwan.

After passing Shaikwan Police Station the truck almost hit a wall dividing Island Road and another road. About a quarter mile up Island Road, witness said, the truck on turning a bend went off the road.

To Mr. Clifford, witness said the bend was only a slight one and the road had no other traffic, though it was dark and he could not see ahead clearly. The headlights were not very bright. During the journey, witness said, he saw accused kissing Betty Kwok. Drawing attention to his evidence at the committal proceedings in which he said he could not remember on which of Pearson's thighs Betty Kwok was sitting, Mr. Silva suggested to the witness that he was deliberately telling a lie when he said he was certain that the girl was on Pearson's right thigh.

Mr. Silva further suggested that he was not seated in the driver's cabin but was at the back of the truck. Witness replied that he was in the cabin, crouching between two chairs on the steel flooring.

Mr. Silva also suggested that it was almost impossible for a girl of the build of Betty Kwok to sit on Pearson's right thigh while he was driving as there was no room for her.

Bad Whisky?
Lo denied Mr. Silva's suggestion that witness tried to sell a bottle of whisky to Pearson and Sissons.

DOUBLE-TENTH CELEBRATIONS
Indications point to the fact that this year's Double-Tenth celebrations will be far eclipsed by all previous observances by the Chinese public of their National Day, on Oct. 10.

Apart from other lavish celebrations, it is planned to hold a mammoth torchlight procession on Double-Tenth night. A large number of schools, clubs, labour associations and organizations are to take part.

There will also be the usual "Dragon" displays, which never fail to attract a large following.

The British Press
Sir—Following the editorial in today's (Monday's) "China Mail" I feel bound to point out that the "Propaganda Campaign unleashed against the British Press" was not started by British Socialist Ministers, but by that portion of the British Press represented by the "National Union of Journalists."

The N.U.J. has no political affiliations and does not contribute to funds of the Labour, Conservative, or any other political party; members sit on both sides in the House of Commons.

It started the "Campaign" when its Annual Delegate Meeting strongly urged the Government to appoint a Royal Commission on the Press of Great Britain. That meeting recommended that a Royal Commission should inquire specifically into:

The ownership, control and financing of national and provincial newspapers, news agencies and periodicals.

The extent to which the growth of powerful newspaper chains is creating a monopoly of newspaper ownership.

The influence of financial and advertising interests on the presentation and suppression of news.

The distortion and suppression of essential facts in home and foreign news.

Coming from responsible journalists these recommendations show an admirable desire to "Keep the house clean."

Such an inquiry would not interfere with the "Freedom of the Press," and if there are skeletons in the cupboard, relations between press and public will be all the better when publicity has made their removal possible.

Bad Starts
Sir—I have heard many people passing rude remarks about the bad starts at the recent Races Meeting. They may be interested to know that these were due to the inefficiency of the jockeys but to

Pawnshops End "Strike"

After being "on strike" since July 1, 28 of Hong Kong's original 77 pawnshops resumed business yesterday.

The "strike" commenced as a result of the pawnbrokers being unable to compromise with Government on the question of a postponement of the implementation of the 1930 Pawnshop Ordinance.

Negotiations have resulted in a settlement on the terms that interest will be charged at the rate prevailing in 1941, but that the time limit for redemption of articles pawned, which was previously eight months, be reduced to four months.

The large red paper sign announcing "Business as Usual" in Chinese outside pawnshops yesterday must have proved a welcome notification to the Colony's poorer classes, who suffered most as a result of the strike.

A visit paid to pawnshops yesterday by the "China Mail" revealed that business was quite brisk. Clothing was the chief item tendered, although many offered gold articles.

Wedding
Ferrier-Holloway
A romance which began during the Occupation in the Tweed Bay Hospital started on a new and even happier phase yesterday when James Forsyth Ferrier, of the Hong Kong Police, and Dorothy Victoria Holloway, of the Medical Department, were married in St. John's Cathedral.

Duties of best man were carried out by Mr. J. Hadden, while Miss Connie Sully acted as bridesmaid. The Rev. George She officiated.

Friends of the young couple in both the Police and Medical Departments attended the ceremony and the subsequent reception in St. John's Hall.

The forthcoming marriage of Private John Alfred Pennington, of 1/6 Commando, and Mrs. Jane Campbell Stephens, residing at No. 19, Soares Avenue, is announced.

Readers' Letters
The fact that my stablemates and I were holding a lightning strike for higher Tote dividends for our supporters. When a person has to put down \$5 to win 60 cents, it can hardly be called democracy.

I should also like to inform the official, who at the start of the Shanghai Handicap, remarked that it was about time I was shot and sold as horse-meat, that this would merely be flogging a dead horse.

Answer To Correspondent
Action Please. We have checked up on the advertisement which was received by a reputable restaurant and in which the classical phrase "chi nu" was used. The expression is difficult to translate into English but it appears that no indecency is involved.—Ed.

ARREST IN GOA
Bombay, Sept. 30.
Dr. Ram Panthol Lohia, Congress Socialist leader, is under arrest at Pangim (Novagao), capital of Goa in Portuguese India.

Dr. Lohia left Bombay last Thursday for Goa to intensify the passive resistance movement which began three months ago.

Reuter adds that the Portuguese authorities in Goa arrested Dr. Lohia in July for defying the ban on public meetings but held him for 24 hours only.—Reuter.

Five-Lane Traffic For Ferry
On Friday this week a new arrangement for parking of vehicles waiting to cross from Hong Kong will come into operation.

There will be five lanes marked out on the ground approaching the Pier. The lane on the East side will be for small cars and motor cycles combinations only. A "small car" for this purpose means any vehicle not exceeding 5'6" in width. The reason for this distinction is that it is impossible for cars exceeding that width to park three abreast on the deck of the ferry.

There will be four other lanes marked out for other four-wheel vehicles.

Solo motor cycles will wait on the west side of the long curb which runs along the west side of the ground. Priority vehicles will wait on the west side of the curb.

When the ferry is ready to allow vehicles to embark four priority cars will first be allowed on the ferry. The leading car will

be run right up to the gate in the centre. The other three will line up three abreast. Priority vehicles, if any, will then be allowed on. Then other vehicles which will line up two abreast until the deck is full. Motor cycles will be sent in to a side deck.

It must be understood that to enter the Priority Park the driver of the vehicle must possess a Pass signed by the manager of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Company.

It is hoped that the foregoing will enable the Ferry Company Officials to make more economical use of their deck space, and should, in the case of small cars, give the advantage to those who they will be able to get across the harbour. The co-operation of the public is sought to enable the Company Officials and Police to ensure smooth working of this arrangement.

NUJER
Sir—I have heard many people passing rude remarks about the bad starts at the recent Races Meeting. They may be interested to know that these were due to the inefficiency of the jockeys but to

Niimori Genichiro Gets 15 Years

Niimori Genichiro, of "Lisbon Maru" fame, who was charged on eight counts of having committed war crimes at Hong Kong, on the high seas and at Shanghai between Sept. 25, 1942 and August 1945, yesterday was found guilty on all charges except the fourth and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

There was a large gathering of European spectators of both sexes when the findings and sentence were announced yesterday afternoon.

Niimori, who had been most solemn throughout the whole proceedings, relaxed and danced with a girl as he hugged one after another of his Counsel.

Just before the President and Members of the Court left the building, Niimori ran up to them, bowed three times and saluted.

As he was driven away in the company of his guards, Niimori waved to his Counsel.

In the morning, flashlight photographs were taken of the proceedings. Niimori, who was listening to the addresses of Counsel with rapt attention and in the pose mentioned by witnesses during the trial, immediately sat upright and "looked his best" as the lady photographer made preparations to "shoot him."

The entire morning was occupied with the delivery of closing addresses by Defending and Prosecuting Counsel.

When the Court re-assembled at 4 p.m. the President, addressing Niimori, said:

"The findings of the Court on the fourth charge is that you are not guilty. The findings against you on the other charges are to be subject to confirmation. They are as follows:

"1st—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"2nd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"3rd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"4th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"5th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"6th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"7th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"8th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"9th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"10th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"11th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"12th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"13th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"14th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"15th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"16th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"17th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"18th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"19th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"20th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"21st—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"22nd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"23rd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"24th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

Executed At Stanley

Yamada Kiichiro, Sergeant-Major of the Japanese Gendarmie, known as the "Tiger of the New Territories," was executed at Stanley Prison early yesterday morning.

An inquest was held in the Central Magistracy later in the afternoon, when Mr. George She sat as Coroner. The jury consisted of John B. Thomson (foreman), H. J. S. Muriel and U. M. Omar.

A. Jillett, Chief Officer, Stanley Prison, said that the deceased prisoner was a Japanese male, identified as Yamada Kiichiro. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to death on July 27 by a Military Court in Hong Kong. He received the prisoner from Lieut. Denck, Royal Marines, on September 30.

The execution was carried out, according to the death warrant, at 7 a.m. yesterday in the presence of Captain Haggan, Dr. Barwell and himself.

The body was later identified and viewed by the Coroner, Mr. She.

Lieut. W. M. Descock said in evidence that he was responsible for turning the prisoner over to the Civil custody at Stanley Prison on September 30.

After the Prison Doctor, Mr. A. H. Barwell, had given evidence of his finding at the post-mortem, the jury returned a verdict of death by judicial hanging.

Threw Gun Into Harbour
An incident at the Star Ferry Wharf, Kowloon, about 5 p.m. on August 24, when a Chinese climbed over the turnstile and threw a revolver into the sea had a sequel at Kowloon Court yesterday when Lu Kam and Liu Chan-ai, both unemployed, were sentenced by Mr. E. H. Salisbury to one year each with hard labour.

Both accused were charged with the possession of arms without a permit and possession of an instrument fit for an unlawful purpose, first accused being additionally charged with returning from banishment.

Evidence was given that a Chinese detective, Chan Lap, had gone to the wharf to investigate information that first accused had made a run for the wharf, throwing the revolver into the sea.

Both accused are to be recommended for banishment.

MONEY MARKET

There was an improvement in Chinese National Currency yesterday, especially in futures, and rates closed at \$1.16 for futures and \$1.28 for spot (for CN\$1,000).

Gold was weak, and after opening at \$336 a tael it fell to \$330.

U.S. dollars were maintained at \$4.48 buyers. Sterling was stronger at \$16.10, as also were Australian Pounds at \$12.90, both buyers.

S'hai Exchange

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Closing rates were:—
Buying Selling
CNS CNS
Gold per ounce 217,000 217,000
U.S. Dollars 3,980 3,980
Hong Kong Dollars 790 810
* Unofficial market.
—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongwai) 11 a.m. (Reg.) 11.30 a.m. (Ord.) noon.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban (Luxmi) (Par.) 11.30 a.m. (Ord.) noon.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon G.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Australia via Sydney (Nairn) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Thecus) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Kwan Lul) 4 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwongchowwan) (Tolsan) 4 p.m.
Canton (B.T. Train) 4 p.m.
THURSDAY, OCT. 3
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongwai) 10 a.m.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban (Luxmi) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Hartland Point) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Saigon (Frontier) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Frontier) noon.
Shanghai (Beneruchan) noon.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Foochow Hoi) 4 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4 p.m.
FRIDAY, OCT. 4
Haiphong (Mashato) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongwai) 11 a.m.
Straits (Newchwang) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Hupei) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Cebu P.I. (Mindoro) 3 p.m.
Ceylon, East and South Africa and Egypt (Marine Leopard) 3 p.m.
Canton (Fatsan) 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, OCT. 5
Straits and Calcutta (Mousang) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Foochow (Hafon) 10 a.m.
Haiphong and Bangkok (Iris) 10 a.m.

ALL-OUT ATTACK ON KALGAN STARTS

Nanking, Sept. 30.
A Nationalist attack on Kalgan, the main Communist military base, has been ordered by the Central Government, according to an unconfirmed Chinese press report.

The Central Government said that the Communists reacted to the order by issuing a "general mobilisation order," exhorting the defenders to "hold Kalgan at all costs."

Meanwhile, the Nationalists are inching along the Peiping-Suiyuan railway.

Huailai, 62 miles southeast of Kalgan, is still holding out against the Nationalists.

It is beyond question that the Communists will make a major stand at Kalgan. A Party spokesman emphasised that it will be a fight "to the last breath and the last bullet."

Unconfirmed reports that the Chinese Communists are staging a heavy recruiting campaign in Manchuria circulated as Government troops stepped up their drive on Kalgan.

The "Social Welfare" Catholic pro-Government newspaper, reported that General Lin Piao, Communist Manchurian chief, issued a general mobilisation order in that area.

Communist minefields hampered the Nationalists at Huailai, 75 miles from the southern Peiping-Suiyuan railway.

General Fu Tso-yi's troops reportedly captured Yangkao, and are advancing against Chenchiang. Communist reports attacked against Linchiang, Tachikiao and Hsichang in southern Manchuria. —Reuter and Associated Press.

Communist Drive

Peiping, Oct. 1.
Nine Communist regiments have launched a concerted offensive against a 90-mile stretch on the north section of the Peiping-Hankow Railroad, the Chinese Government Military authorities acknowledged as the Government clamped an official news blackout on the three-pronged push against Kalgan.

The Communists have captured three towns along the railroad which links North China with the Yangtze River port of Hankow in Central China. The attack has completely isolated Paoting, capital of Hebei Province, from Peiping to the north and to Shih-chia-chung to the south.

The Red offensive extended from Chosien, 40 miles south of Peiping, to Tingshien, 42 miles north of Shih-chia-chung. The Communists struck at nine towns along the railway line and three towns southeast of Paoting, but did not attack Paoting, where a large Government garrison is stationed.

Meanwhile, in Nanking, General George C. Marshall received a communication from Communist negotiator General Chou En-lai, that the Communists will abandon their efforts for a peaceful settlement unless the Kuomintang Government instantly cease military operations against Kalgan and other points in that vicinity.

General Chou charged the Kuomintang with resorting to military pressure to achieve by force demands which they were unable to obtain through negotiation.

By Oct. 15?
At Peiping, a spokesman for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Field Headquarters denied that an official order had been issued for the attack against Kalgan, but other Government officials predicted that Kalgan would be captured by October 15.

Informed Government sources said that General Fu Tso-yi's troops were pushing eastward from Suiyuan Province along

HOPE FOR PEACE

Nanking, Sept. 30.
President Chiang Kai-shek, reiterating his sincere desire for peace, today expressed hope that the "hostilities now expanding over nearly one-third of China will end shortly," in a dispatch with General Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China.

Another meeting between General Marshall and Dr. Leighton Stuart, American Ambassador to China, led observers to believe that progress may be taking shape in the political negotiations deadlock. —Reuter.

"Futile" Is Right!

London, Sept. 30.
Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, personal representative of Pandit Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, said today that his visit to the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, in Paris was in line with the new Government's policy to open up relations with all countries as soon as possible.

"It is mischievous to suggest that we are asking the support of one country to offset another," he added. "There is nothing in our approach to any country to suggest any kind of partial or exclusive relationship. We are not going to be drawn into these blocs. Our is an independent policy as far as possible, based on friendliness with everyone."

Asked what help India could expect from the Soviet Government in her present food crisis—applied reason for Mr. Menon's visit—he said: "The internal position in Russia is such that it would be futile to be optimistic about immediate assistance." —Reuter.

SHIPMEN TO SOUTH SEAS

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Some 30,000 pieces of cotton goods, such as towels, socks and underwear will shortly be shipped to Chinese firms in the South Seas.

The consignment is described as a "trial order to find out market conditions in the South Seas."

One Chinese paper said trade with the South Seas is being hampered by the commandeering of ships for military purposes by the Chinese authorities. —Reuter.

"NEARLY KILLS US"

Tokyo, Oct. 1.
Thirty girls from the tumbled halls of Tokyo's taxi-dance palaces swung into the office of Assistant Mayor Ito today complaining bitterly that their feet hurt and asking abolition of the tax on dancers.

"One hundred per cent tax on dances doubled prices," they told the astonished Ito. "Trade fell off by 50 per cent. But worse—a tax of 30 per cent monthly was levied on us. That nearly kills us." —Associated Press.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Five United States Marine liaison planes are flying nearly a ton of cholera vaccine from Tientsin to the Communist regional capital in Shantung to combat an epidemic there. —Associated Press.

Hainan Bandit Suppression

Canton, Oct. 1.
Efforts to suppress Communist bandits in Hainan Island are being pushed by the provincial guards under the command of General Lo Choying, Governor of Kwangtung.

The strength of the guards has been brought up from two to four regiments, and more units will be sent in order to clean-up the 10,000 bandits who roam about many parts of the island.

At the same time, units of the 46th Division, which were sent to Hainan after V-J Day to disarm the Japanese marines, were ordered to return to the mainland, most likely to Shannghai. Regulars hereafter will be used to defend the country against any external enemy, while the provincial troops will be assigned to bandit suppression.

Owing to banditry, the people of the towns dare not venture into the country and all convoys have to be provided with strong escorts. The difficulty in communications, too, has affected the even distribution of commodities and the prices are therefore going up.

In Hainan, the principal town, rice is CN\$60,000 a picul as against CN\$50,000 in Canton.

Governor Lo Choying has put into effect three five-year plans for the rehabilitation of Kwangtung, based on sufficiency of food, improvement of communications, and reconstruction projects including the revival of industries. These plans will be applicable to Hainan as soon as the bandits have been cleaned up. —Associated Press.

USN ENDS ITS JOB

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jr., said today that no further movement of Chinese troops by his United States 7th fleet is planned at the moment. He said the Navy moved approximately 250,000 Chinese Nationalist soldiers between V-J day and last May.

There have been no transfers since Communist remnants were transferred to Chefoo under the truce in June.

Cooke gave Marine strength in China as less than 22,000. He told a Russian correspondent that the 7th fleet has been reduced more than 50 per cent since the Japanese surrender. —Associated Press.

SEARCH FOR "SLAVES"

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
A special plane is leaving for Sichuan tomorrow to begin rescue operations for the five American airmen believed enslaved by primitive Lolo tribesmen in China's far western wilderness.

Graves registration personnel composing the rescue team are equipped with jeeps, medicines, Chinese paper and silver money. The currency is to be used to satisfy ransom demands.

The captive Americans are believed to be among those forced down in 1944. —Associated Press.

GOLDEN HIND LEAVES

London, Oct. 1.
The British Overseas Airways Corporation's 34-ton flying boat Golden Hind left Poole yesterday for Cairo on the first peace-time passenger flight. There are now 13 trips weekly between England and Cairo. —Associated Press.

SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS.

Registration of Wards of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance No. 5 of 1938 as amended by Ordinance No. 17 of 1946

1. Every person who at the date of the passing of the Protection of Women and Girls (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, viz. 20th September, 1946, has in his or her custody or control any girl under the age of 21 years, the legal guardianship of whom is vested in the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, shall within one month from the commencement of the Protection of Women and Girls (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, give notice thereof at the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, or at the office of the District Officer New Territories, or at any Police Station, and shall submit a passport-size photograph of the girl and of himself or herself.

2. Every person who acquires the custody or control of any such girl, shall, within one month from the date of acquiring such custody or control, give notice thereof in the manner prescribed by the regulations under the above Ordinance.

3. Every person who brings into the Colony any such girl, shall, within one week from the date of bringing such girl into the Colony, give notice thereof in the manner prescribed by the regulations under the above Ordinance.

4. Any notice given prior to the commencement of the Protection of Women and Girls (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, shall not constitute a valid notice for the purpose of any of the provisions of the above section.

The necessary forms can be obtained at the Office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs or at the Office of the District Officer New Territories or at any Police Station.

NOTICE

Change of Name

It is hereby notified that The China Coast Officers Guild and The Marine Engineers Guild of China will be amalgamated from 1st October 1946 and henceforth will be known as:—
THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATION AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD
Address: Union Building, 3rd Floor
Telephone No. 26867.
By Order,
J. WATSON,
Joint Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1946.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

Tsim Sha Tsui Substation (Humphrey's Avenue) and
Pelho Street Substation (Junction Taiipo/Castle Peak Roads)

Consumers are advised that the above mentioned Cash Offices will be re-opened as from the 2nd instant for collection of accounts.

HONGKONG BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Commencing Saturday 5th October, 1946, and on all subsequent Saturdays, Clearing cheques will only be accepted up to 11.30 a.m. Clearing cheques received after that time will be credited on the following working day.

UNION CHURCH

Kennedy Road.

A meeting of members and adherents of the above church will be held in the Board Room of Messrs Jardine Matheson on Friday the 4th of October at 5.30 p.m. All friends interested in the future of the church are cordially invited to attend.

E. HIMSWORTH,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE

Royal Hongkong Golf Club

Members of the above Club who have returned to the Colony are requested to advise the Treasurers of the date of their return, if they have not already done so. This can be done by completing a form which is available in the Treasurers' office.

Percy Smith & Co.,
Treasurers,
Windsor House, 2nd Floor,
Hongkong.

NOTICE

H.M.S. Newfoundland's Forewell Cocktail Party, which was to have taken place on October 7, has been postponed and will now take place on October 10.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

NOTICE

The General Public are hereby notified that our Godown at Kowloon has been entered into by persons unknown to us, in consequence of which, we have suffered the loss of a quantity of 200 Volt 40 Watt B1-Ph 4 ft. Fluorescent Daylight Lamps (G.E.C. OSRAM).

The undersigned are the sole concern entitled to import these lamps into the Colony and this was the first consignment so imported by us and none have been sold by us in Hongkong. The Public are warned accordingly not to accept any of such lamps on offer without first referring to the Undersigned.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
OF CHINA LTD.

Hongkong, 30th Sept, 1946.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is hereby given that THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LIMITED will, as from the 1st day of October, 1946, be known as:—

"THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED" and will continue to represent THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED OF ENGLAND (Manufacturers of Everything Electrical).

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
OF CHINA LTD.

Hongkong, 30th Sept, 1946.

NOTICE

H.B. BEER

DEPOSIT ON BOTTLES

On recommending business, the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery Limited charged a deposit of 30 cents per bottle, but this was thought unnecessary and was discontinued when the export of bottles was prohibited by Government.

The Brewery's bottles are, however, being withheld from it by unscrupulous persons endeavouring to corner the bottle market, and it is necessary to re-impose the deposit which, as from the 1st October 1946, be 20 cents per quart and 15 cents per pint bottle.

It is hoped that the co-operation of the Brewery's customers and the general public in returning all empty bottles to the Brewery will enable it shortly again to discontinue requiring deposits being made upon its bottles.

Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors & Easement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.E. de Sousa, Auctioneer Telephone 31887.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 3rd Oct., 1946, commencing at 10.00 a.m., at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS.

French Bank Building, Basement.

33 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Iron Seals, Envelopes, Paper and Loose Leaf Files, Waste Paper and Books, Candles, Laundry Soap, Canvas Cases, Medicinal and Bar Soap, Thermos Flasks, Sheet Glass, Mast Lamps, Kerosene Lamps, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, Ground Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open for inspection on 1st and 2nd October, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A.E.E. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 30th Sept, 1946.

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Terms—As Customary.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

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Terms as customary.

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FRENCH CROSS-ROADS

Gen. de Gaulle's latest message to the French people once more throws into the melting pot the fate of the new draft Constitution. More than that, it has severely shaken the balance of parties which has kept in power the uneasy coalition of Popular Republicans, Socialists and Communists now serving together in M. Bidault's Cabinet. The proposed Constitution is not formally a Government measure, but one for which the House as a whole has free responsibility; rival parties in the Government have repeatedly voted against one another on various of its clauses. It has, however, always been assumed that in its final form it would go to referendum this month with the support of the three big parties. What Gen. de Gaulle, theoretically a private citizen but still unique in the prestige he bears, has done is to make it clear that any party which does in fact back it is assured of opposition at the Elections which follow the Referendum from him and from any who follow his lead.

To M. Bidault, who is not merely Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, but the leading figure in the Popular Republican Movement, the situation offers peculiar embarrassment. In addition to his worries with the Peace Conference and the economic problems of his country, momentarily accentuated by an imminent strike of Treasury officials, he has the unhappy choice between opposing at this late stage a measure for which his own party has had a major responsibility and, on the other hand, placing his party in open conflict with Gen. de Gaulle, to whom many of its members still look for guidance. Much of the support which it received, particularly at the last Election in June, certainly derived from its supposed close association with the General. Robbed of this, it would now lose such support, notably in those districts which have a strong Catholic and Conservative element. Yet its principal leaders, including M. Bidault himself, have steadfastly maintained a position nearer to the Left than to the traditional Right, and it is to this tendency that it owes probably the majority of its votes in the country.

During the constitutional debates, however, M. Bidault's followers have sometimes found themselves on the same side as the Conservative group known as the Republican Party of Liberty and of the Radicals and their Right Centre allies, each of whom opposes the Constitution as a whole. Both these bodies have recently claimed, on the strength of this general attitude, to have the unspoken support of Gen. de Gaulle. Another and newer party known as the Gaullist Union has threatened to run separate candidates under the General's banner. Thus whether he turns his own course Right or Left, M. Bidault finds himself faced with the probability of shedding a section of his followers. The dilemma is the greater because of the numerical position in the present Assembly. Even when the Popular Republicans vote with the Radicals and the Right against the two Marxist parties, they are apt to find themselves placed in a bare minority, thanks to the balance exercised by the 11 Algerian autonomists. Their influence is not hazardous, for it is on the future of France's overseas possessions that M. Bidault confronts an immediate challenge.

LIGHT ON GERMANY

Polling in the British zone of Germany ushered in the last stages of the opinion-testing—for it is little more—that began in the American zone in January and has continued in the Soviet and French zones in the present month. Except in the American zone, where elections have already taken place for a provincial constituent assembly, all the voting so far has been for parish and municipal councils. The larger towns in the British zone and Berlin, where the zones meet, will not have an opportunity of exercising their votes until this month. Certain conclusions can, however, provisionally be drawn: the first

British Empire In Evolution

It is not necessary to travel far these days to know that there are many people in the world who think, say and write that the British Empire has outlived its usefulness and that its continuance in its present form might develop into a menace to world peace and to economic reconstruction. Even in America, where we find our warmest friends and frankest critics, there is a feeling that John Bull is showing an unjustified obstinacy in standing against "progress" and not putting the Empire into liquidation.

Napoleon was much annoyed by a British Empire whose ports were blockaded and whose armies reached water, he wrote at St. Helena, "there were

By
J. P. N.

found British ships." From the same ports the Kaiser's navy was driven from the seas and the process of strangulation began. In the year following the defeat of France, Hitler was held at arms length by the British Navy, operating from Halifax, Southampton, Portsmouth, Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria, keeping the Atlantic open and conveying reinforcements to the British armies in the Middle East.

Eventually, when America entered the war and her mighty legions sailed for Britain, the loyal territory of Ulster acted as an air base from which the R.A.F. and the rapidly assembling American Air Force were able to guard the approaches to British ports.

A Ubiquitous Empire

When Russia's survival hung by a thread it was from Scotland that the convoys left for that desperate run to Murmansk. When the Anglo-American armada was ready for the invasion of North Africa it was at Gibraltar that it assembled. When Hong Kong, Malaya and the Philippines were gone, Australia was one of the principal bases from which America prepared to launch her historic counter-attack which was to end in the complete defeat of the enemy.

Across the American border it was in Canada that pilots were trained, the young cavalry of the air that saved civilization in the Battle of Britain. And it was from Canada that men, material and money flowed like a torrent throughout the war. I suggest that as in 1815 and 1914, the mere physical existence of the British Empire was an essential component of military success.

Then why, in 1946, has there come this sudden sense of exasperation and resentment toward the British Empire? There is, for example, one section which puts its case something like this:

Over-Simplification

"The British Empire is so far flung that no nation, certainly not Britain, could guarantee the defense of every part. This strategic weakness

of which is the relatively small support given by the German voters to the Communist Party wherever this has stood as a separate political organization. In the Soviet zone, where it has been forcibly incorporated with the old Social Democrats in a "Socialist Unity Party," the new joint party has emerged as the strongest, but without the preponderant majority expected on the basis of pre-Nazi elections. If Germany were to-day a single and self-governing country, it might be reasonable to see in the multiplicity of successful independent candidates a re-emergence of those small "splinter" parties which proved a weakness of the Weimar regime. Between 1918 and 1933 the German voter was notoriously unstable and notoriously confused in judgment. Today the elder generation has almost forgotten what a free choice means and the younger generation is only now obtaining its first lesson in the matter. Any long-term prospect of the future political trend of Germany is clearly ill-based in present conditions. One can draw no permanent judgment from inexperienced voters whose physical and spiritual environment gives them every reason for apathy. Yet the relatively high poll is prima facie a hopeful symptom, and the number of candidates, at least in the British zone, indicates some stirrings of a democratic spirit, which is not belied by the rebuff given to the Communist party.

is a constant temptation to expansionist powers who see an opportunity to strike in force where Britain can only defend in weakness. Thus these outposts can become a menace to countries like America which are always drawn into Britain's wars."

We in Britain do not deny an element of logic in that case. Had Japan been more advanced industrially and as a military power, the fall of Malaya might have led to the successful invasion of Australia with the result that America's whole strategy in the Far East would have become involved and impeded. "Therefore," say Britain's critics, "why not break up the Empire, giving complete liberty to all the units of the Commonwealth, with the United Nations acting as the internal mentors and guarantors?"

If I were asked to name the quality that I have grown most to distrust in men, I would answer: "Over-simplification."

One of the editors of an American mass circulation weekly magazine has been journeying in the Far East. Everywhere he sees the grasping hand of British imperialism: British troops firing on Indonesian patriots, on Egyptian patriots and on Indian patriots, while holding down Greek patriots. No wonder, the over-simplifiers shake their heads. Nor are all our critics in the United States. The Russians are also very cross with us. Wherever they turn their eyes in their expanding search for security they come up against British interest just as Napoleon encountered British ships.

The British Empire should be subjected to criticism and discussion in every quarter; no one has the right to survive unless it can meet those criticisms and justify its existence. It is in that spirit that I shall try to make the case that the British Commonwealth as an Empire is even more indispensable today than after Waterloo when there began the hundred years of the Pax Britannica.

What Are The Facts?

Let us look at these outbursts and riots against the British in Indonesia, Egypt and India. Our forces went to Indonesia, which is part of the Dutch Empire, at the request of the American generalissimo in the Far East. It has been a hateful business, but we obeyed orders. As for the Cairo riots, these are nothing new. They recur in cycles, nor have we forgotten that in 1940, in our blackest hour, there was a high-level plot in Egypt to open the gates to the enemy. Our long-established responsibility is to guard the Suez Canal so that ships of every country can use it. All we ask of Egypt is that she enter into such agreements with us that the sentry force necessary will not be endangered. Egypt is too weak to guard the canal, but can she be left free to deal with foreign powers which might take a very different view of the strategic inland waterway controversy.

About India I shall make a prophecy: India will be given her independence by the British Government. It might be asked how Empire defence policy can be completed or even discussed if India should become a free nation and therefore open to the machinations and blandishments of other world powers. Yet Mr. Attlee made it clear in the House of Commons that the offer of independence has no strings attached.

A Prophecy On India

Then what will happen? I prophesy that of her own volition and because of the deep reservoirs of good feeling toward Britain there will be treaties concluded with the Mother Country which will make India a free nation within the orbit of the British Empire. Those who think that India is to end her association with Great Britain would do well to study the ever changing history of the Empire. Meanwhile the Prime Minister of the Dominions have been to London to discuss with the British Prime Minister a common defence policy for the whole Empire. This is the first time that such a defence policy has been discussed in the Empire's power.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I guess little Pelham took it seriously when we joshed him about finding the lost chord!"

TO-DAY IN EUROPE

From Stockholm to Paris. From a city of splendour and abundance to a city of haunting beauty, sadness and, for many, near starvation. That was a journey I made, staying en route at Copenhagen, The Hague and Amsterdam and Brussels. How are these Western European countries today, as

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

he hideous memory of war adds a little and recovers some of its purpose and pleasure? Let us take them in turn, brief pin-pointed picture. Sweden—A throbbing whole yam of energy, a whole nation at work and needing more man power. Coal shortage delaying the fullest output of industry, but supplies increasing from Poland, the Ruhr and England. Trade agreements with England and European countries, and as far south as Ethiopia.

Sweden—A throbbing whole from the air, a sparkling gem in a silver setting of inland water. The city, clean as if a million invisible brooms were perpetually at work. The people, charming and courteous, shops glittering with consumer goods of infinite variety, women's frocks, evening gowns, beach wear, silk stockings, jewellery, all reasonably priced. Food, abundant and varied. The famous City Hall, like a pageant of palaces rolled into one, with 16th century tapestries in the Princes' Gallery, and one of the seven modern Wonders of the World, the Golden Hall in which 20 million tiny pieces of gold and silver mosaic trace the history of Sweden.

Denmark—Recovery from the Hun deluge, but retaining a burning bitter hatred of the enemy, who among other savagery, replaced the Civil Police with criminals from gaols. Dotted among the city streets, in bustling traffic on footpaths, are wreaths on the spots where Danes were shot. Her economy, little shaken. Contrary to popular belief, Denmark is only one-third agricultural: food ample, and because of transport lack, in some

have gone their own way, relying on the British Navy, or in the case of Canada, the British Navy and the friendship of the United States broadly speaking, the cost of imperial defence has been borne by the British taxpayer. Now all that is changed. In the developing status of the member states within the Empire there is a realization that all must share in the cost as well as in the responsibility.

At the conference there has been a frank survey of the part which the Empire can play in the economic development of the world and in war should it come. Plans have been studied for dispersing the fighting strength of the Empire so that no one country will constitute a mortal target. Every strategic portion of the Commonwealth will be a base from which attacks can be launched. This applies equally to our Allies. Our ports and our air bases are theirs. The destruction of the British Isles would be a tragedy beyond words but would not mean the end of Britain's power.

cases over-supplied. Textiles, short. In leading hotel, paper sheets and pillow slips, and paper towels supplied.

Copenhagen is rapidly recovering its gaiety as the "Paris of the North." Anxious for trade with Russia. Strongly pro-British in sentiment, but can see the tip of the Big Bear's paw near her borders. Communists active minority. Nation stretched to the utmost in drive to restore prosperity.

Holland—Hats off to the Dutch for stupendous achievement in recovery. Bombed by friend and foe, with large areas flooded, famine-stricken, and forced to live on tulip bulbs in the stage, provides one of the postwar miracles.

Labour productivity is 80 per cent. of prewar figure, despite food shortage and inevitable psychological hangover of the go-slow work policy during the Occupation. Although Germans took 25,000 machines of all types (some have been restored), industrial recovery is between 60 and 70 per cent. of prewar figure. Coal output, already up to 60 per cent. of prewar. Food, about the same as Britain, with efficient rationing system.

Belgium—Suffered least of occupied countries. Accumulated substantial dollar and sterling balances through presence large numbers American and British troops during closing stages of war, plus dollar credits from Congo exports.

Here the blackmarket is met first in its richest profusion when travelling south. Brussels, dearest city in western Europe, Belgium is industrious, a nation hard at work and determined to recover. France—Still war's most tragic aftermath in Western Europe. Sufficient food in the country, but because of bad distribution and insatiable appetite of blackmarket operators, there is the tragedy of near starvation for thousands in big cities.

Paris wear a mask of synthetic gaiety, beneath is the human misery of the battle to live. With ample francs it is possible to live in luxury, without it is a daily struggle for existence.

Wages are stabilized, but the blackmarket has placed a skyrocket under all prices. It is open and unashamed, and officials who should control it wax passing rich on hush money.

In the country, the peasants are working strenuously and well. Industry is recovering, and recent loans from America will stimulate production. Ultimately the blackmarket will pass into evil dream, and the splendour and glory that was France will return—if they can see the violence of political hatreds, and unite for production and progress.

Footnote—Tourist travel is easy and comfortable from Stockholm to Paris. Hotels in big cities, almost prewar in standard. Currency from England restricted to £10 a day plus small annual tourist allowance.

(Continued from Col. B) every foothold in Britain until the disappointed little animals read on and found that it referred to a man-hunt for two handcuffed sailors in the Black Mountains, Herefordshire.

THAT'S A CATTY THING

By Nat Gubbins
"Sunday Express"
Humourist

Manhattan Mouser, American good-will cat, who arrived in this country with the first American troops, left for New York with a U.S. division in the liner Queen Mary.

Before the ship sailed from Southampton he was interviewed by a number of reporters, who asked him what he liked about England.

"Not a darn thing," he replied; "except for some of the dames, including Sally the Cat. And I'll say she's a swell dame." Asked what he didn't like about England, he said:—

"Every darn thing, except some of the dames, including Sally the Cat. And I'll say she's a swell dame."

"What do you think about English cooking?" asked a foolish reporter.

"I'll say it stinks," replied the out-spoken cat.

"And English courtesy in shops, restaurants, public houses, and public services?" asked the same fool.

"I'll say it all stinks."

For a few minutes the reporters were silent while the American cat ignored them, washing his tail.

Then one of them asked: "What did you think about our general election?"

Looking up for a moment Manhattan Mouser said:—

"There's a lot of smart, intellectual guys in the country who say that America is 50 years behind everybody else in political thought, including the Eskimos. But who cares about political thought and who wants to be an Eskimo? We're the first in plumbing and eating, and when it comes to other kinds of comfort we got the swiftest, ritziest, best looking dames in the world. The hell with politics and economics and every other goddam thing that worries a guy."

There was only one more question to ask, so somebody asked it: "What do you think about the end of Lease-Lend?"

"A lotta punk's been talked about Lease-Lend," said Manhattan Mouser. "Our Senator Claud Pepper wrote in one of the English newspapers: 'As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate which has handled Lease-Lend from the beginning, I know, as well as all members of Congress know, that Lease-Lend was a measure fundamentally designed for the security of the United States.'"

"Almost anybody but a sucker knew that from the start, so what are you guys beefing about?"

"And reverse Lease-Lend?" asked another reporter.

"So far as I am concerned," answered Manhattan Mouser, "reverse Lease-Lend meant the hospitality of some swell dames over here, including Sally the Cat. And I'll say she's a swell dame."

Party Conversation

It was the same sort of party conversation:

"My husband says that even if food is plentiful after the 1948 harvest nobody will have any money to buy it."

"Margaret's father's chartered a ship for the first post-war world booze."

"The first day of peace will be when taxis crawl along the streets looking for fares."

"On June 8 Brenda's husband will have his first break since he was demobilised from Army food. Brenda isn't cooking that day."

"I met a woman who's worrying about Christmas 'treats' already."

"It was probably the May frosts that made her think of Christmas."

In Margaret's father's world booze ship the horses will be open 24 hours a day."

"My husband says that the only advantage of travelling faster than sound is that you won't be able to hear the end of a funny story."

"Now there are plenty of buses for everybody, they can hardly move anywhere."

"My husband says that so far as he can make out it's going to be a wonderful world when he's dead."

"Thanks to the food reporters, we're all becoming like farmers, worrying about crops and rain and late frosts."

"We know now why English farmers were always grumbling in a climate like this."

"Margaret's father's world booze ship will call at all the principal ports and have parties on the wine of the country."

"Well, well."

Hunting Men In Handcuffs
The above headline in a newspaper caused wild cheering in

(Continued on preceding Col.)

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BEHIND THE SCENES AT CASABLANCA

Roosevelt As Referee In Game Of Colonialism

Might Lead To Another War

New York, Oct. 1. Franklin Roosevelt, during the Casablanca conference of January, 1943, expressed concern over the British and French Colonial problem and even conceded that failure to cope with it could lead to another war.

The American President even then was thinking about a United Nations Organization to handle this and other international problems. The UN did not become a reality until shortly after his death a little over two years later.

The story of Roosevelt's pre-occupation with the colonial problem while he was entangled in a "in-the-war" conference with Prime Minister Churchill is told by his son, Elliott Roosevelt, in an article "Quarrels at Casablanca," in the current "Look" Magazine.

The article is one of a series of four which "Look" is publishing from Elliott's book, "As He Saw It," soon to be published by Duell, Sloan and Pearce. Elliott accompanied his father to Casablanca, and most of his article concerns things his father told him in informal talks between the conference sessions.

Political Snarl

Elliott recounts how his father insisted that Churchill have General Gaule come down from London and confer with the American and British leaders and General Giraud in an attempt to resolve the political snarl precipitated by the Allied invasion of Africa.

"Gently at first, but firmly and later with real insistence as the long days dragged out, Father demanded that de Gaulle be brought down," Elliott recalls.

"During one evening," Elliott writes, "I got the impression that Churchill and Anthony Eden must, at some time in the desperate past, have promised de Gaulle that his would be the only voice in the reconstruction of France."

Later that evening, Elliott said his father told him: "I have a strong mounting suspicion that our friend de Gaulle hasn't come to Africa because our friend Winston hasn't chosen to bid him come. I am more than partially sure that de Gaulle will do just about anything, at this point, that the Prime Minister asks him."

Interests Coincide

When Elliott asked: "How come?" his father replied, "Interests coincide. The English mean to maintain their hold on their Colonies. They mean to help the French maintain their hold on their Colonies."

Roosevelt then told his son that the British were only then beginning to show any interest in the Pacific war, which had been going on for more than a year. That, said Roosevelt, explained why Churchill had brought Lord Louis Mountbatten, Southeast Asia commander, to Casablanca.

"The British want to recapture Burma," Elliott quotes his father as saying. "It's the first time they've shown any real interest in the Pacific war, and why? For their Colonial Empire! It's all a part of the British Colonial question. Burma affects India, and French Indo-China and Indonesia—they're all interrelated. If one gets its freedom, the others will get ideas. That's why Winston is so anxious to keep de Gaulle in his corner. De Gaulle isn't any more interested in seeing a Colonial empire disappear than Churchill is."

"The thing is, the Colonial system means war. Exploit the resources of an India, a Burma, a Java—take all the wealth out of those countries but never put anything back into them—all you're doing is storing up the trouble that leads to war."

France, UNO

The American President thought even then that France should be restored as a World Power and be entrusted with her former Colonies—but as a trustee who would have to report each year on her stewardship.

When Elliott interrupted to ask his father why France would report to the President, he responded: "The organization of the United Nations when it's set up."

"How else?" the President continued. "The Big Four—ourselves, Britain, China, the Soviet Union—will be responsible for the peace of the world when we've won the war. These powers will have to assume the task of bringing education, raising the standards of living, and so on, in the backward, oppressed Colonial areas of the world. And when these areas

have had a chance to reach maturity, they must have the opportunity extended them of independence—after the United Nations as a whole have decided that they are prepared for it.

"It isn't this done, we might as well as agree that we're in for another war."

French Colonies

Another night during the conference, Roosevelt talked to Elliott about the French colonies.

"De Gaulle is convinced," Roosevelt said, "that he should be the sole and arbitrary judge of who shall participate in any Provisional Government. And he made it quite clear that he expects the Allies to return all French Colonies to France."

"You know, I'm by no means convinced that we should return France her Colonies, over, without obtaining some sort of pledge of what she plans to do with them."

"But Pop," Elliott cut in. "The Colonies do belong to France."

"How do they belong to France?" the President retorted. "Why does Morocco, inhabited by Moroccans, belong to France? By what logic and custom and what historical rule?"

"I'm talking of another war, Elliott!" (and here Elliott recalls that his father's voice was suddenly sharp). "I'm talking about what will happen to our world after this war we've won millions of people to slide

Tribesmen Capture Band Amir

Teheran, Sept. 30. The garrison at Band Amir near Shiraz has been overpowered by the Qashgai tribesmen, it was announced here today. The military post of Band Amir controls several lines of communication and access to wells and the dam in the Shiraz district.

BRITISH EMPIRE IN EVOLUTION

(Continued from Page 4)

Evolution's Third Phase

A year ago I wrote that in the process of evolution the British Empire was now entering on its third phase of being, belonging to the whole civilized world. I believe that even more deeply now than when I wrote it. But if the Empire is to serve the world it must be as united in purpose as the states that make up the Soviet Union and the United States, even if, with self-government, we admit the right of the Dominions to secede.

Those who imagine that Britain has entered the twilight of the gods because war has impoverished her, because she is tired and because she is in the throes of a sociological revolution, mistake the nation's difficulties for the nation's fate. We will not abdicate our place in the sun as the Mother Country from whom came those nations which are today the custodians of the hopes and dreams of men. And we believe that America needs us as much as we need her, that the preservation of the Empire as a strong economic and defence unit is as important to the United States as to us, and that it would be insanity to throw the colonial territories nearing self-government, but not yet ready for it, into the cockpit of world rivalries.

"Wherever my armies went they found British ships." So much for Napoleon. Today we can say that wherever runs the British writ, there is law and order for all who go there. Our ports will be open to every ship of peaceful mission, our raw materials will be available to every nation. And if war comes, no matter in what form, the territories of the Empire will be bases where civilization can be kept alive and from which the power of evil will be broken.

NEW INDONESIA CABINET

Batavia, Sept. 30. Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, the Indonesian Prime Minister, will retain the foreign portfolio and Dr. Amir Sjarifoedin that of defence in the new Indonesian Cabinet now being formed, the Indonesian news agency reported today, quoting reliable sources.

The agency quoted unconfirmed reports that the new Cabinet will be announced before Lord Killearn, British Special Commissioner in Southeast Asia, convenes the first meeting of the coming Dutch-Indonesian talks at which by agreement he will preside. Reuter.

VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT CRIME

Singapore, Sept. 30. The formation of a Special Constabulary in Singapore to check the crime wave, especially looting and burglary, was announced today.

Volunteers for the force will be armed and will have the same powers as the regular police. They will do night patrol and keep special watch on residential districts where houses have been burgled. Reuter.

back into semi-slavery. Don't think for a minute that Americans would be dying in the Pacific tonight if it hadn't been for the shortsighted greed of the French and the British and the Dutch!

Last Conference

Elliott then goes on to tell how the combined Chiefs of Staff gathered for the last large-scale conference at Casablanca; how a tentative date was set for the invasion of Sicily, Churchill having made clear he expected Italy might be by-passed in favour of an invasion on one side or the other of the Balkan peninsula; how a cross-channel invasion in 1943 had been regrettably set aside in favour of one in 1944.

The writer tells how the American President finally brought Generals de Gaulle and Giraud together, got them to shake hands and agree to "do our best to work out a satisfactory plan of action."

Just before bidding his son good bye, Roosevelt expressed the thought that "we got quite a lot done," then added:

"This time I've tried to make it clear to Winston that while we're their allies, they must never get the idea that we're in this war just to help them hang on to archaic, medieval Empire ideas. I hope they realise, after we've won, that we're not going to sit by and watch their system stultify the growth of every country in Asia and half of Europe."—Associated Press.

Germany To Keep Coal

Herford, Oct. 1. Exports of German coal will be reduced by 150,000 tons or 15 per cent in October, a British military economic official announced yesterday.

Reserves of Ruhr coal above the ground were virtually exhausted and he said "we are living on what we dig in our own ground."

The official said he believed that each of 13 countries now receiving German coal would continue to do so, but in diminished quantities.

These countries are France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, Italy, Switzerland, Sweden, Finland, Greece, Portugal and Yugoslavia. Associated Press.

MOSCOW KEEPS IT UP

London, Oct. 1. A report that 80,000 Indian troops, along with a big quantity of war equipment, have arrived in Iraq within the last few months, was broadcast by Moscow radio yesterday.

Quoting the Iraq newspaper Al Yakkah, the broadcast, monitored in London, identified the troops as Sikhs and Gurkhas from the 19th and 9th Armies previously stationed in Burma and India. Associated Press.

IMPLACABLE FOR NORWAY

London, Oct. 1. H.M.S. Implacable, largest aircraft carrier in the Royal Navy, left the Firth of Forth yesterday for Bergen for a 12-day cruise in Norwegian waters during which her captain and crew will pay courtesy calls ashore. Associated Press.

London, Oct. 1. A set of four Egyptian stamps commemorating the 1926 opening of Port Said on the Suez Canal was sold for 200 at a Band Street auction yesterday. Associated Press.

SOVIET CALLED FOR "SECOND THOUGHTS"

London, Sept. 30. The Turkish Government has now sent Britain a copy of the latest Soviet note on the status of the Black Sea straits received in Ankara on Sept. 24, a Foreign Office spokesman stated in London today. No copy has so far been received from Moscow, he added.

The spokesman said that the Soviet note is now being considered in the Foreign Office.

It is understood that the text of the note did not go beyond the procedure agreed at Potsdam, by which direct discussions between Turkey and the Big Three powers should precede the calling of a general conference to revise the 1936 Montreux Convention, by which the status of the Black Sea Straits is at present governed.

The note reiterated the Soviet view that the future management of the Straits should be the special concern of the Black Sea powers and that the defence of the Straits should be shared between Turkey and the Soviet Union.

Informed quarters in London believe that the British note on the future of the Straits sent to Moscow at the end of August indicated that Britain did not agree with the last two proposals to Turkey.

Active Study

London, Oct. 1.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that the British Government was "actively studying" a copy of the Soviet note to Turkey.

He said he could offer no official comment at the moment on the British attitude.

In reply to a question, the spokesman declared that Britain is not opposed to the principle of "bilateral discussion" between any two signatories of the Montreux Convention.

It was understood that the Turkish Government, in transmitting a copy of the Soviet note to London, included its own observations, but their nature could not immediately be ascertained. Associated Press.

Russian Call

London, Oct. 1.

The "Daily Telegraph" said that Russia's new note to Turkey demanding revision in control of the Dardanelles called for "second thoughts" about Premier Joseph Stalin's recent statement. Associated Press.

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Sex-Slayer Ready For Death

Tokyo, Sept. 30. Forty-two-year-old Yoshio Kodaira, the blood of 11 confessed murders on his hands, sat quietly on the straw-matted floor of a dirty-walled room in the Atago police station today and said:

"I feel remorse; I am ready for death."

Kodaira, whose sex-strangings of 10 girls since May 1945 has shocked and terrified the nation whose warriors perpetrated countless atrocities during the war, spread wide his hands when asked if it was the full total of his victims.

"No, No more," he asserted. A man of average Japanese stature but with a larger-than-ordinary head, Kodaira sat cross-legged on the soiled, straw-matted floor, his bare feet tucked beneath him.

He puffed contentedly on an American cigarette as he answered questions matter-of-factly. He showed little emotion except when asked if he realized he had committed crimes and would be expected to pay penalty. Then his voice dropped as he answered:

"I am ready for death."

Murder No. 1

A former N.C.O. in the Japanese Navy who saw action in the second "Shanghai Incident," Kodaira's first murder was the killing of his

father-in-law in 1932. His wife had left him, he said and he went to her home to try to effect a reconciliation. When his efforts failed, he became wild with rage, snatched a club, brained his wife's father and then laid about with the club, injuring eight other persons before being subdued.

His life was uneventful after that for several years. He married again, went to live in Tokyo and became a father. His son is now two years old.

Then B-29s came and his life entered the strange, twisted path which led him to murders, lust-filled stranglings which terrified the Tokyo and Yokohama areas in which his activities centered.

As the raids began, his wife left Tokyo. As the raids continued, the clothing factory where he worked closed down and his 1,000 fellow workers—all women—departed. All but one. She became his first victim.

Consumed with passion, Kodaira attacked her and then choked her to death. Asked why, he answered: "I didn't want to be caught by the Kempeitai," glancing nervously at five policemen sitting beside him.

"I did feel remorse! I expected if I got caught, I would be hanged," he said. But Kodaira was not caught, then, and perhaps emboldened by his success, his crimes mounted. Associated Press.

British Imperialism Is No More

London, Sept. 30.

Field Marshal Jan Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, declared yesterday that he believed "that war on an international scale is very improbable for at least a generation and perhaps also for a generation thereafter."

The elderly statesman added, however, "I do not see a new spirit or temper in the world on which we can safely build any assurance of world peace in the more distant future."

Field Marshal Smuts' address was broadcast from the Luxembourg Palace in Paris on the inaugural programme of the British Broadcasting Corporation's third network.

His views almost invariably coincide with British Foreign Office policy. The Field Marshal said that despite the efforts of UNO and the Paris Peace Conference, at which he heads the South African delegation, "fear" now beginning to grip the nations, endangers the peace machinery.

U.S. Part

The world can be put at ease, he said, only if "the whole position be carefully examined and reconsidered" by the great powers "without regard to antiquated diplomatic procedure."

He added, "we welcome the views and assurances that Marshal Stalin has given in a press interview this week, but in view of what is, at the same time, happening in the Security Council and the peace treaty discussions at Paris, a more specific accord between the great powers on general policies has become an urgent necessity."

He said that the end of United States isolation from peacetime world affairs was "perhaps the most reassuring feature today."

"The situation today is far more critical than it was even after the Great War and a special, and indeed an awful responsibility rests on America, the greatest world power," he said.

British Policy

"Great leadership with all its implications is now, here, and the whole world breathes more

Truman Confers On Pacific

Washington, Oct. 1. President Truman today conferred with his top naval command in the Pacific, reviewing the situation respecting American bases and other operations. He talked to Navy Secretary Forrestal, Admiral John Towers, Pacific naval commander and Rear Admiral Charles Pownall, Guam naval Governor.

Forrestal said the officers made a general statement respecting the situation in the Pacific and Pownall told of the naval government in Guam. To questions about the future of American bases, Forrestal replied that it involved "political level" and naval officers were not concerned. Associated Press.

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Victim No. 1

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VOLKHOV BACK IN ACTION

Moscow, Sept. 30. The Russian "Volkhov" aluminum works near Leningrad, which is one of the largest of its kind in Russia, has resumed production.

The plant was completely destroyed during the war and has now been entirely rebuilt. Reuter.

NEW G.O.C.

Trinidad, Sept. 30. Lieutenant-General Sir John Harding, now commanding the British Thirtieth Corps, will tomorrow become the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the central Mediterranean forces, thus assuming command of all British troops in the Mediterranean theatre. Reuter.

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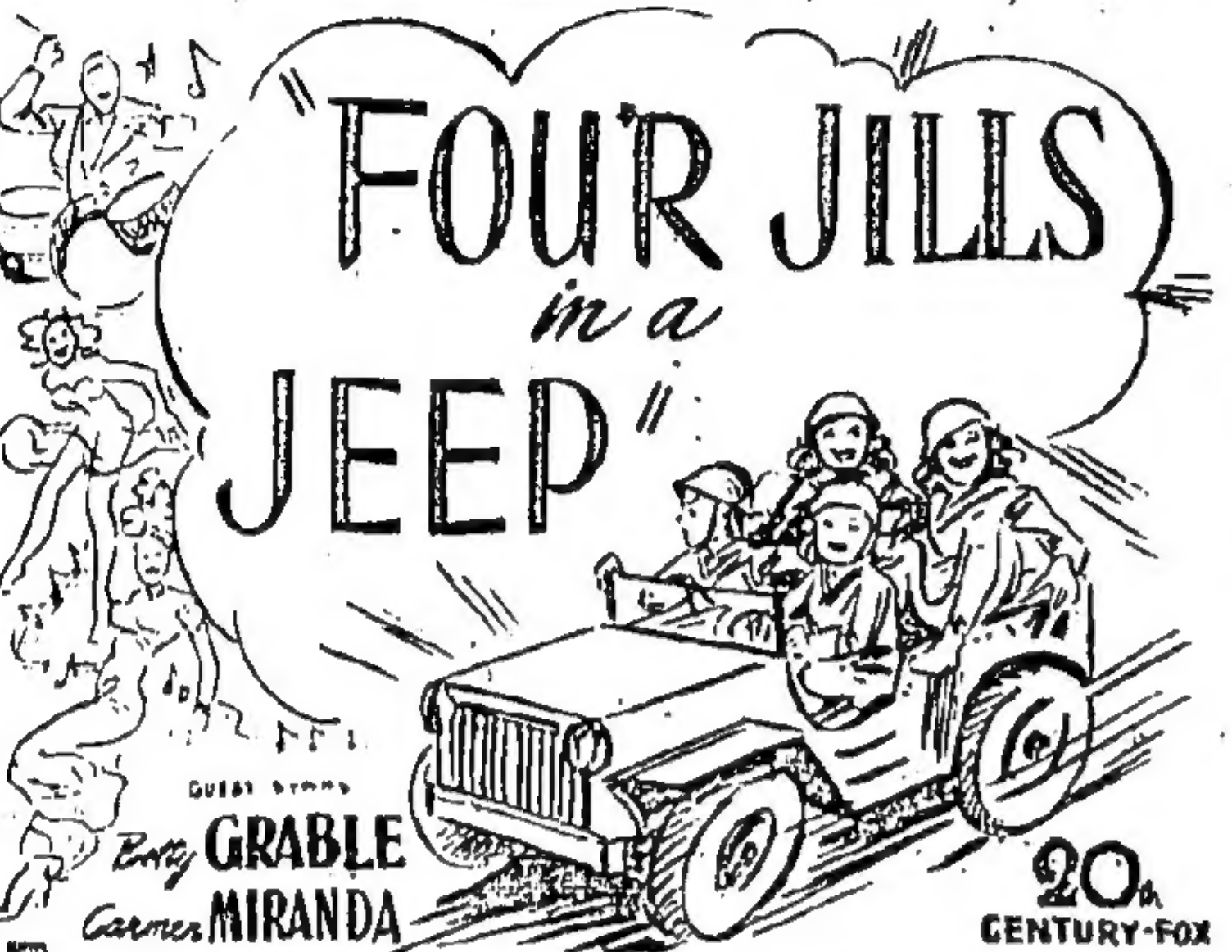
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"THE SCARLET CLAW"

COMMITTEE STILL FAILS TO AGREE ON TRIESTE

Problems Not Solved

Paris, Sept. 30. Dr. van Geyen Gijp, who presided over the Vietnam Indo-Chinese Republic during the absence of President Ho Chi Minh in Paris, commenting on the provisional agreement signed earlier in the month between Dr. Ho Chi Minh and the French Minister of Colonies, stated in Hanoi yesterday that in the eyes of the Vietnamese population, the two main problems had not been solved by the agreement, namely, the Cochinchina question and the independence of Vietnam within the Indo-Chinese federation.

Dr. Gijp added, according to a message from Hanoi today, that the population still puts its confidence in Dr. Ho Chi Minh and to his knowledge, no campaign had been launched against him.

Dr. Gijp said that the agreement would be effective in proportion to the understanding, goodwill and loyalty displayed by both sides.—Reuter.

Airlines In India

New Delhi, Sept. 30. Dr. Ali Bahar, Minister for Law, Posts and Air in the Indian Interim Government, said today that the Government was at present carrying on negotiations with a number of foreign countries who wanted their services to operate to and across India.

"The Government's policy in this respect will be a liberal one. At the same time it will have to safeguard the vital interests of the country and of the Indian operators."

"The Government hopes to obtain from these countries reciprocal operational rights," he added.—Reuter.

FIVE-CENT AIRMAIL

Washington, Oct. 1. A five cents airmail rate between all points of the United States and possessions becomes effective from today.

Assistant Postmaster-General Gael Sullivan predicts a consequent increase of 400 per cent in commercial planes by 1948.—Associated Press.

GAS STRIKE

Rome, Sept. 30. The Gas Workers' Union today called a strike of all operatives throughout the country. No gas will be provided today and householders will continue to use gas in the companies' reservoirs until empty.

It is estimated that Rome will be without gas as from tomorrow morning. The strike was called with the aim of stabilizing working conditions and guaranteeing of employment.—Reuter.

Trieste Snags

The Military Committee now has to deal with amendments, which may be filed by member delegations after hearing the views of former enemy states and then give its final approval to the treaties with the Balkan countries and Finland.

At the Trieste sub-committee it became clear today that major issues involved in the statute defining the interna-

India abstained from voting today on the French compromise solution for the Anglo-American proposal urging international control of the Danube and that navigation there should be free and open on terms of equality to national vessels and goods of all states.

The Balkan Economic Committee approved the compromise solution by eight votes to five. The solution suggested that the principle of freedom of navigation should be included in the treaty and that there should be a provision for calling a conference of the riparian states, with the United States, Britain, France and Russia.

The Russian representative said the Anglo-American proposal was unacceptable and eventually Mr. Arthur Vandenberg, for the United States, said that Britain and the United States agreed to support the French compromise and to withdraw their own amendment.

Despite Russian opposition it was decided that a Danube conference of riparian and non-riparian states shall be held within six months of the signing of the Rumanian peace treaty.

At the Military Committee, whose work is nearly over, Czechoslovakia withdrew its amendment to reduce the size of the Hungarian army to 40,000 instead of 65,000 allowed under the draft peace treaty.

Russian Appeal

Britain and the United States supported the Czech amendments for de-militarization of the Hungarian side of the Czech-Hungarian frontier, but Russia opposed it.

General Nikolai Slavov, for the Soviet Union, appealed to Czechoslovakia not to increase the breach between the big powers by maintaining this amendment. After hearing the Russian statement, the Czech representative withdrew his amendment.

The Committee disposed of the whole of the military clauses of the Finnish treaty in a quarter of an hour, and also heard the Finnish and Hungarian delegates.

Knows The Lolos

Portland, Oct. 1. Robert W. Marshall, who escaped from the Lolos of Western China late in 1944, suggested today that a Chinese newspaperman of Sichang might help to rescue the five American airmen who have lived for two years as slaves of the savage tribe.

Marshall declared that Cheng Yuan-cheng, whom he described as a newspaperman as well as "mayor of Sichang Province," was the only man who could do business with the Lolos.

"He talked us out of their hands," the veteran declared.

The Portlander said he was radio operator on an A.T.C. transport plane which lost an engine while flying from India to Chengtu and crash-landed in the hilly country in December of 1944.

The pilot was killed in the landing and the crew chief and copilot were taken to a Lolo village where a friendly Chinese sent a runner to Sichang to get Cheng.—Associated Press.

we should be confronted with a situation in which no one is responsible for the deaths of our sailors and the sinking of our ships.

Axis Responsible

"On the other hand, the Mexican Government, which put forth a war effort seriously affecting her national economy, does not claim war compensation, but reiterates its desire that liabilities arising from the conflagration for which the Axis powers are responsible, should not constitute a charge on the Mexican people."

The Mexican Government not only rejects any insinuation tending to defend or absolve the Fascist Government from its serious guilt in seeking to make us historically responsible for the existence of a state of war which Mexico did everything in her power to avert, but forcefully maintains that the responsibility lies jointly with Italy, Germany and Japan."

The Mexican delegation asked that its statement be recorded in the acts of the Paris Conference.—Reuter.

Returned Servicemen Seen As Misfits

Sydney, Oct. 1. A soldier back from the war, find his children unwilling to accept his authority and his wife's attitude changed, especially if she has been in a job during his absence.

That was one of the enlightening points on servicemen's rehabilitation, given in a talk by Sydney University Psychology Professor W. M. O'Neill.

Professor O'Neill has three years' experience in the Vocational Guidance office at the Sydney Technical College, where thousands of ex-servicemen and women have been interviewed to help them in their occupational re-establishment.

Two major groups were seen by the professor—those precluded by physical or mental disabilities from taking up their former occupations; those under 21 on enlistment who had not established themselves in a career.

Minor groups were those displaced occupationally by the war and those able, but unwilling, to return to their former jobs. The largest group—those men able and willing to return to their jobs—were not tested.

These are points noted by the professor.

The discharged soldier has had to move from one mode of living to a markedly different one.

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Ministers Lose Seats

Melbourne, Sept. 30. The latest figures for the Australian election tonight indicated that the Labour Government will be returned to power with a slightly reduced majority, and that two Cabinet ministers will have lost their seats.

The Government have lost seven seats and gained one, with three seats in doubt, but they will have the support of two Independents.

Figures already published make it certain that Labour have won 17 of the 19 contested seats in the Senate. In the House of Representatives Labour will probably have 45 or 46 seats.—Reuter.

KILLEARN HOST

Batavia, Sept. 30. Lord Killearn, Britain's Special Commissioner in South-east Asia, who is to preside at the coming talks on Indonesia's future, today invited the spokesmen of both sides to lunch.

Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. Schermerhorn, Dr. Van Poll and Dr. De Beer, the Dutch Commissioners-General for the discussions, were asked to meet the Indonesian Republican representatives, headed by Dr. Sultan Sjahrir, Indonesian Prime Minister.—Reuter.

ZIONISTS TO MEET

Jerusalem, Sept. 30. The World Zionist Congress, which will be attended by 200 delegates, opens in the first week of December in Basel—the venue of the first Congress 80 years ago, according to a Jewish Agency spokesman.—Reuter.

Ten United States soldiers were slain while returning to their quarters in the East German district of Trieste late last night. Seven soldiers were later arrested.—Reuter.

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PETER COE

GYPSY WILDCAT

NIGEL BRUCE
LEO GARRILLO
Gale Sonderberg
Douglas MacLean
Cont. Bole

Want More Powers

Rangoon, Sept. 30. Burma may send a financial mission to Britain shortly to discuss with the British Government the vesting of the new Burmese interim government with increased financial powers, political circles here stated today.

The control by the British Treasury of Burmese finance was one of the knottiest problems in the negotiations between the Burmese Anti-Fascist League and Sir Hubert Rance, Governor of Burma, leading up to the League's agreement to enter the new Executive Council.

NEW UNITS TO BE EFFICIENT

London, Sept. 30. Mr. Jack Lawson, War Minister, and General R. E. Urquhart, Director-General of the Territorial Army, will be the principal speakers at tomorrow's meeting in London of the Council of County Territorial Army and Air Force Associations.

The creation of a new post-war Territorial Army and Air Force formations will be discussed at the meeting. An exceptionally high standard of efficiency will be asked from new units.—Reuter.

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"FOOCHOW" Singapore & Java 2 p.m. 7th Oct.
"FENGTIEN" Shanghai 2 p.m. 7th Oct.
"FUKIEN" Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 8th Oct.
"HANYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 12th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOOCHOW" Singapore & Penang 3rd Oct.
"FUKIEN" Java & Singapore 5th Oct.
"HANYANG" Shanghai & Foochow 8th Oct.
"ANHU" Singapore 14th Oct.
"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
"NINGHAI" Singapore 16th Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Arrives 2.30 p.m. 3rd Oct.
Sails 4 a.m. 5th Oct.
Arrives 3.30 p.m. 7th Oct.
Sails 8 a.m. 9th Oct.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For	Port Said, Liverpool via Straits
"PROMETHEUS"	11th	U.K. via Straits
	Arriving	From
"SAMOA"	3rd Oct.	U.K. via Straits
"SAMAFRIC"	Mid. Oct.	U.K. via Straits
"ANTIOCHUS"	12th Oct.	U.K. via Straits
"SINKIANG"	Mid. Oct.	U.K. via Straits
"LYCAON"	20th Oct.	U.K. via Straits

NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS" Arriving 3rd week Oct. From New York

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving

"YOCHOW" Mid. Oct. Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Halyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow
on or about 10th October.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.
Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.or
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENCRAUCHAN" Discharging Kowloon Wharf.

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 3rd Oct.

LOADING

S.S. "BENCRAUCHAN" Loading for London 1st half of Oct.

S.S. "BENLOMOND" " " " 2nd half of Oct.

S.S. "BENCRAUCHAN" " " " 2nd half of Oct.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building

Tel. 24106.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

HOMELAND

M.V. MINDORO

Now loading Hong Kong

Sails October 6th

for

Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and

Gothenburg.

For further particulars, apply to:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents. Telephone 77871.

London Silver Not Likely To Be Freed

London, Sept. 30.

Although the Government's decision to demonetise silver will eventually suffice to cover the repayment of the United Kingdom's share of lease-lend silver and many years of industrial needs, it is unlikely to lead to the freeing of the London silver market.

Reason is that this move would undoubtedly be followed by a great drain of silver from London to India and other places, thereby defeating the whole idea of safeguarding the United Kingdom's future silver requirements, says the Financial Times today.

The authorities, however, are endeavouring to withdraw obstacles to the resumption of normal arbitrage activity insofar as it can be arranged within the framework of the present exchange restrictions.

After the decision made of allowing the purchase of Russian silver for redemption to India at negotiated prices, similar facilities should be granted to New Zealand, Australia and other sterling areas producers. It was pointed out. Permission was subsequently granted for imports from these countries under the same terms as Russian silver.

As exports of silver from Oceania have been held up in anticipation of higher prices, a fair trade may result in due course from this decision.

Oceania Sales

Silver circles remark that Australian and New Zealand silver, would be shipped direct to India, although it could be financed by London through London finance is purely optional and sales could be made direct by Australia and New Zealand to India.

All the best-informed circles disclaim knowledge of any sales financed by London and the opinion is that no sales of silver have been sold to India recently, while New Zealand sales would anyway be negligible, since New Zealand production currently is only between 250,000 and 270,000 ounces annually.

Russia Selling

Silver circles report (with satisfaction) that Russia has finally "climbed off the shelf" and is now accepting reasonable prices for silver.

Consequently, London silver dealers have been able to do fresh business in exporting silver to India. India paid between 71 and 74 pence per ounce.

September silver shipments to Bombay from Britain were estimated at 4,000,000 ounces and an additional 2,000,000 ounces are now awaiting shipment during the first half of October.—Reuter

Change In Silver Use

London, Sept. 30.

The Financial Times writes: There is a natural tendency to blame the United States silver block machine for the British decision to replace coins of silver with nickel but the truth is that a fundamental change has occurred in the use of silver which would probably have forced this decision sooner or later.

Many new uses for silver were found during the war. The world industrial consumption in 1938, not more than 53,000,000 ounces, climbed to 171,000,000 ounces in 1945 or 43,000,000 ounces over the estimated production of the western hemisphere at present the only important source of silver.

Thus, there is no scope for the use of silver as a luxury and so the United Kingdom's silver coins must go. India, faced with an identical problem, will doubtless soon follow suit. The new uses of silver in the world's currency systems thus nears completion.—Reuter

RUBBER PACT

Washington, Sept. 30.

A new Anglo-American rubber agreement can be expected in the near future, according to British sources here.

The agreement, which will involve a new American promise to purchase additional natural rubber supplies from the British Far East areas may, it is understood, be announced simultaneously in Washington and London tomorrow night.

The same sources declined to say whether the agreement itself would be linked with the recently fore-shadowed British act on freeing the rubber market.—Reuter

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, Sept. 30.

Ruppes Annas
Silver, Ready per 100 tolas
Silver, Forward 166 11
Gold Delivery 99 03
Gold Forward 99 03
Sovereigns 40 00
—Reuter.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Sept. 30.

Cotton moved irregularly higher in late dealings on mill buying and short covering. Futures closed at a bare higher to 76 cents lower.

Oct. 30.25, Dec. 37.35-36, March 37.60-37, July 37.14, July 37.08, Oct. 37.05, Middling spot 30.00.—Associated Press.

TRADE MISSION LEAVES

London, Sept. 30.

The British Trade Mission to China, led by Sir Leslie Joyce, Chairman of the Gloucester, Carriage and Wagon Company, left Northolt aerodrome in two specially chartered planes today.

During its stay in China, which is expected to last about three months, the Mission will study the possibilities of increasing trade between Britain and China and may purchase eggs, vegetable oils and silk.—Reuter.

Stocks In London

London, Sept. 30.

The absence of influencing news helped the stock market today and sentiment was brighter. However, in most sections there was scarcely sufficient business to create a definite trend although the underdone as a whole was firm.

The announcement that De Beers Consolidated Mines proposed splitting shares and talk of a merger with Consolidated Diamonds of South-west Africa stimulated diamond issues early in the day but the improvement was not fully held.

The foreign bond market was neglected throughout while British funds here and there were slightly easier on the withdrawal of funds for investment in other quarters.

Attock Oil dropped sharply to 42/6, following the announcement of reduced dividend and profits, but rallied to 45/6 near the close.

Industrial oils were quietly firm with occasional professional interest.

Chinese bonds, rallied after a steady decline since 1945/75.

Consolidated, 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75 97 1/2
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 112-1/10
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107-1/10
New War Loan, 3 per cent 108 1/2
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 119 1/2
Savings Bonds, 3 1/2 1956-55 106-1/10
Savings Bonds, 3 1/2 1956-55 106-1/10
German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 12
Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent 1907-20 Canton-Kowloon Railway 24
Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 26 1/2
Lung-Tsing U. H. Ry. 5 per cent, 1913-25, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Ry. B. Co.)
Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911-47, Huayu Railway, 5 per cent, 1911-28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905-32, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 28
Mercantile Bank of India, 23 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, 23 1/2
H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 26 1/2
London & Lancashire, 117/6
South Africa Townships 28/10
Selection Trust 2/6
South Africa "Tobacco" 11/6
Canadian Pacific 10, Mexican Eagles 14/6.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"THESEUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between the hours 10 a.m. and 12 noon on 2nd and 3rd October 1946 and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1946.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENCRAUCHAN"

Consignees are advised that the Survey of damaged packages will be held in the Kowloon Wharf premises where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday the 2nd October, 1946.

W.R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.

Agents

Ben Line Steamships Ltd.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
10 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "KUTSANG" to Shanghai 8th Oct.
S.S. "MAUSANG" to Straits & Calcutta 7th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG" to Shanghai 9th Oct.
S.S. "WOSANG" to Keelung (if sufficient inducement) 12th Oct.
(Cargo and Passengers)

ARRIVALS

S.S. "TAKSANG" from Rangoon 3rd Oct.
S.S. "KUTSANG" from Calcutta & Straits 6th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG" from Shanghai 6th Oct.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Cosmo Dock.
S.S. "TEANG" Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM" (Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "MAUSANG" Buoy A.10.
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER" Buoy A.14.
S.S. "HICKORY CREST" T.S.R. Wharf.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "GLENAFFRIC" Arrd. from U.K. Hols Wharf.
Loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London 10th Oct.
S.S. "SZECHUEN" due from U.K.—5th Oct.
M.V. DENBIGHSHIRE due from U.K.—end Oct.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" Loads for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide 2nd October.
S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney Mid. Oct.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"BENALDER"	U.K.	Mid October
"OTRANTO"	U.K.	13th October
"EMPIRE OF AUSTRALIA"	U.K.	20th October
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	November
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November

* due Colombo 4th Oct., Singapore 8th Oct.

Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMETTRICK"	U.K. via Straits	10th October

Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	Early October
"SILVERGUAVA"	Madras	13th October

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	End-October

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"EASTERN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Mid-October

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

Speed—Frequency—Dependability
Refrigeration—Special Cargo C's Tanks—Cargocare—Specie

SAILING	FOR
S.S. "NONPAREIL"	4th Oct. Shanghai.
S.S. "MARINE LEOPARD"	5th Oct. Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

S.S. "PRINCETON VICTORY" Mid. Oct. New York & other ports.

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

54 George's Bldg. Tel. No. 2817/28175.

MAERSK LINE

M.S. "MARCIEN MAERSK"

Loading for Los Angeles, Panama, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York. Sails 30th September.

For Particulars please apply to:-

JEBSEN & CO., Agents

Pedder Building 7th Floor.

(Telephone Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581,

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JAMES KEATES, Windsor Hotel
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